

Israeli troops attacked in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli troops exchanged fire with guerrillas near the South Lebanese town of Nabatiyeh Friday, an Israeli military spokesman said. The spokesman said the soldiers came under fire twice and replied to one attack with small arms. There were no Israeli casualties, he said. The Palestinian news agency Wafa said "Lebanese national resistance fighters" staged a machine-gun attack on an Israeli position south of Beirut airport Friday, inflicting a number of casualties. An Israeli military spokesman said only two rounds were fired at the position, near the town of Khalde. He said the incident occurred late Thursday night.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية أردنية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"
Jordanian Press Foundation

Habib briefs Lebanese on Shultz tour

BEIRUT (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib arrived in Beirut Friday to brief Lebanese officials on U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's latest efforts to remove foreign forces from Lebanon. State-run Beirut Radio said Mr. Habib immediately went into talks with Foreign Minister Elie Salem to tell him of the results of Mr. Shultz's talks in Syria and Israel. Mr. Shultz wound up a six-nation tour of Middle East states Thursday conceding that he had made no progress towards getting Syria and Israel to agree to a simultaneous troop pullout from the country. Mr. Habib arrived in Beirut from Cairo, the last stop on the Shultz tour, where he met President Hosni Mubarak, local radio stations reported.

Volume 8 Number 2309

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 9, 1983 — RAMADAN 29, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Bridge offices to remain open

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Directorate announced Friday that registration offices for visiting the West Bank will be open throughout the 'Eid Al Fitr holiday. Those who want to visit the West Bank should first register with these offices, before going to the bridges, the directorate said.

Moscow invites PLO leaders

TUNIS (R) — The Soviet Union Friday invited leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to visit Moscow for consultations, the Tunisian news agency TAP reported. Quoting the Palestinian news agency Wafa, TAP said the "urgent and important message" from the Soviet leadership was delivered to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat by the Soviet charge d'affaires in Tunis. It invited a delegation from the PLO Executive Committee "to make a visit to Moscow for consultations about the situation in the Arab World."

Moscow Film Festival opens

MOSCOW (R) — Moscow's 13th International Film Festival opened Friday and Soviet President Yuri Andropov told film-makers their art had a lot to do with communicating with the masses. "Let the voice of film-makers sound throughout the world in favour of the triumph of truth, goodness, social justice, trust and peace among nations," a message from Mr. Andropov said. The Soviet news agency TASS said films from 114 countries, including Jordan were on the programme.

Andropov suggests early round in Geneva talks

BONN (R) — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov has proposed a shortened summer break at the Geneva talks on medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe in an effort to reach agreement. Bonn government spokesman Peter Boenisch said Friday. Mr. Boenisch said that during a meeting with Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Moscow this week Mr. Andropov suggested resuming the talks between the Soviet Union and the United States on Sept. 8 instead of a week later.

Sudanese troops rescue rebel-held relief workers

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese troops Friday freed five foreign relief workers held for the last week by southern Sudanese rebels, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported. Quoting a statement by the general command of the Sudanese armed forces, SUNA said "military forces of the Sudanese armed forces Friday morning conducted a successful military operation against outlaws in Boma in southern Sudan and freed the five hostages held by outlaws." (Earlier story on page 2)

INSIDE

- Paris to prosecute Iranian hijackers, page 2
- Jordan reports harassment by Syrians at border posts, page 3
- Sweden: Tough against submarine incursions, firm on neutrality, page 4
- Unmanned balloons still useful, page 5
- Salnikov in command as Soviets stay supreme swimmers, page 6
- Budget deficits hamper world economic recovery, says IMF, page 7
- Moscow, Prague and Sofia to boycott WPA congress, page 8

Israeli soldiers, protesters clash in Hebron

W. Bank boils after dismissal of Natche

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops clashed with Palestinian demonstrators in Jerusalem and imposed a curfew on the West Bank town of Hebron, as widespread protests erupted in the occupied territories following a rampage by Jewish settlers in the streets of Hebron Thursday night.

Troops fired tear gas and bullets in the air to disperse several hundred stone-throwing youths after Friday prayers at Al Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem's Old City. Beating back the demonstrators with clubs, soldiers and members of the tough border police brigade hauled away about 20 youths as the demonstration broke up. They also pulled down a group of armed Jews who had clambered onto a roof overlooking the scene.

the Jordanian News Agency. Petra said.

The demonstrations carried the Palestinian flag and portraits of Mr. Arafat, Petra said.

Israeli troops tried to break up the demonstration and this led to clashes between the soldiers and demonstrators.

The Hebron killing prompted Israeli occupation forces to sack Acting Mayor Mustafa Natche and his town council and drew an enraged response from the settlers.

Armed Jews roamed the streets Thursday night, setting fire to Arab stalls, smashing shop windows and damaging cars.

The dismissal of Mayor Natche, a soft-spoken Palestinian moderate, was announced by regional army commander Ori Orr, who accused him of indirectly encouraging attacks on Jews.

Natche firing part of plan -- Qawasmeh

By Affiah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The deported mayor of Hebron, Fahd Al Qawasmeh, said Friday that by dismissing the Hebron town council, the Israelis aim at installing an Israeli-backed town council that would replace the people's elected representatives.

Mr. Qawasmeh, commenting on the latest clashes in the West Bank and the imposition of a curfew on Hebron, told the Jordan Times that the dismissal of the acting Hebron mayor, Mustafa Al Natche, and the appointment of an Israeli officer instead "is a sort of a transitional period for the appointment of a committee from the town in the hope that it will cooperate with the occupation authorities."

Arafat said to reject reconciliation plan

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has rejected proposals from a six-man PLO peace team aimed at healing a split in Mr. Arafat's own Fatah guerrilla group, Palestinian sources said Friday night.

A key proposal was that the leader of the mutiny against Mr. Arafat's leadership, Colonel Abu Musa should be appointed commander of PLO forces in Lebanon, the sources said.

However, Mr. Arafat rejected this and instead proposed a neutral Lebanon commander, and the committee unanimously turned down Mr. Arafat's counterproposal, the sources said.

The peace plan, which has not been made public, was put to Mr. Arafat last Wednesday during a trip by the team to Tunis. Mr. Arafat's base since he was expelled from Syria last month for accusing the Syrians of backing the Fatah rebels.

"This is how I was deported, and the e arbitrary measures are used today in sacking Mr. Natche," he added. Mr. Qawasmeh was deported in 1980 following the killing of six Israeli soldiers.

Mr. Qawasmeh said that the sacking of the town council was in response to the many kinds of pressure by Israeli settlers to dissolve the council.

In addition to the settlers' pressures against the council, the Israeli authorities have realised that the council is resisting attempts by the occupation authorities to seize Arab lands. "Two weeks ago, the Israelis seized a plot used by the town to park its buses but the council won back the land after a court battle," Mr. Qawasmeh said.

U.N. report condemns arbitrary Israeli measures on Palestinians

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Palestinians living under Israeli occupation "experience shortages, expropriation of their land, deteriorating social and cultural conditions and faltering health services, according to a report by a United Nations panel submitted Thursday.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar submitted the three-member team's findings to the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council in response to resolutions calling for a survey of living conditions in the occupied territories.

Panel members were Dudley Madawela, a senior U.N. official, Harald Kristiansen, a Norwegian government aide, and Edward Balassanian, a New York architect.

The Israeli authorities denied them permission to visit Palestinian territories but the team visited and talked to government and U.N. officials in Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Syria and with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Damascus and Amman.

"The shortages of basic facilities in the occupied territories are quite evident from the data available," the panel reported.

"The number of new dwelling units built since 1968 is not adequate to alleviate the deterioration and dilapidation of existing housing or to meet the housing needs of the population."

"Measures reported by the occupying authorities with regard to the provision of infrastructural

facilities are not commensurate with the growing needs of the Palestinian communities in the occupied territories."

The panel reported a continual expropriation of land, reducing the land available to the Palestinian residents to earn a living and improve their living conditions.

The document said that the economy of the occupied lands, as measured by the rate of gross domestic and national products, had improved.

But it continued to be handicapped by lack of long-term planning and programming designed to generate development for the benefit of the indigenous population.

"The trend so far has been towards further integration of the economy with that of Israel, thus exposing it to the high rate of inflation characteristic of the Israeli economy," the report said.

Disposable private income and gross national product per capita increased in real terms, although income distribution was unknown, the report added.

Heavy taxation

"The level of taxation is proving a burden to the Arab population, particularly in the application of certain elements of the Israeli tax system which are not in consonance with the underdeveloped nature of the economy of the occupied territories," the document said.

Local employment had been falling in the agricultural and industrial sectors and rising in other sectors, led by the construction industry. More workers were commuting to Israel, where their employment conditions had not shown any appreciable improvement from past years.

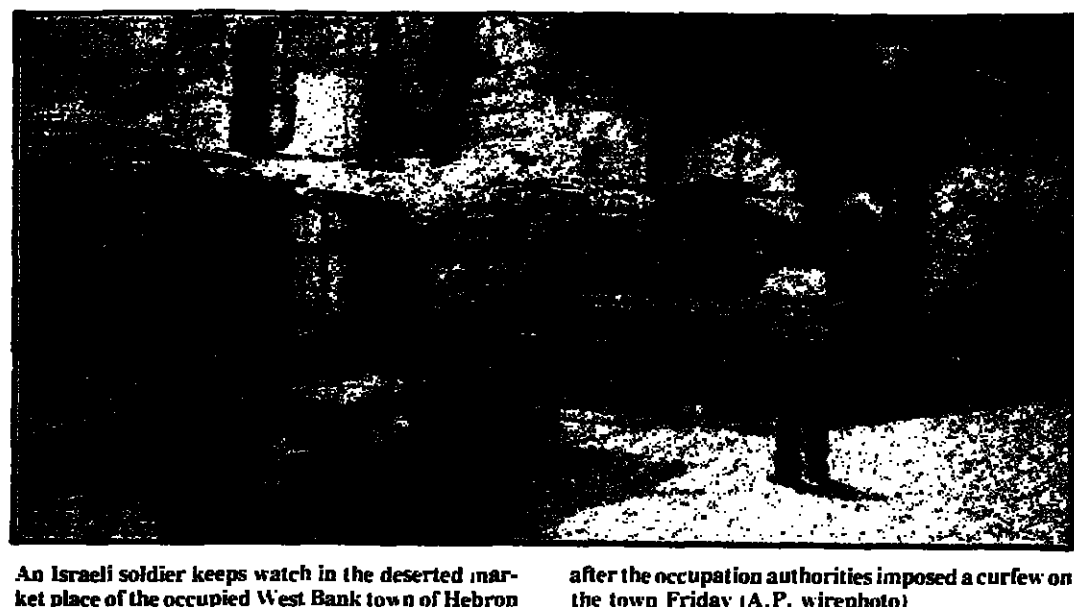
Agriculture continued to be hindered by loss of land through expropriation by the occupying authorities, lack of capital for improving production methods and shrinking markets.

"Social and cultural conditions of the Palestinians living in the occupied territories have continued to deteriorate," the report said. "The traditional family pattern is breaking down owing to pressures caused by incomes which are inadequate to meet escalating costs of living due to high inflation."

There had been a number of instances of actions by Israeli settlers interfering with their freedom of worship in such places as the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron and the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, the document said.

"In education, although facilities at the school level have been keeping pace with increased enrolment, the content of education does not seem to be progressing along the lines that curricula are being developed in Jordan and Egypt," it said.

As regards health, the availability of hospital beds had not kept pace with population growth or the numbers of those seeking care, the report said.



An Israeli soldier keeps watch in the deserted market place of the occupied West Bank town of Hebron after the occupation authorities imposed a curfew on the town Friday (A.P. wirephoto)

Shultz briefs King on outcome of mission

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and was briefed on the outcome of the talks the U.S. secretary of state held in his current tour of the Middle East, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

Mr. Shultz was quoted by Petra as saying that his talks with the King dealt with efforts to secure a total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, and the mutiny among commandos of the Palestinian Fatah movement and the rift between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syria.

Mr. Shultz also made an analysis of the repercussions of such developments in the region, Petra said.

The secretary of state, who arrived in Amman earlier Thursday from Israel, left for Cairo after one and a half hour of talks with King Hussein.

During the meeting with Mr. Shultz, King Hussein made a comprehensive assessment of the

developments in the Middle East and explained to the U.S. delegation the reasons why peace efforts have so far stumbled and the consequences of the failure to take successful and determined steps towards a just and lasting peace in the region, Petra said.

Jordan is committed to work for a comprehensive peace based on right and justice, the King said, adding that Jordan also supports all efforts to secure a total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Jordan is concerned about Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity and firmly opposes any dismemberment of Lebanon, the King said.

King Hussein expressed Jordan's concern over attempts to weaken and divide the PLO and over conspiracies that are aimed at depriving the organisation of its independence and will, Petra said.

This would reflect negatively on joint Arab action for the sake of the Palestinian cause and people, the King said.

Hamdi Habashneh dies



Hamdi Habashneh

AMMAN (J.T.) — National Consultative Council (NCC) member Hamdi Al Habashneh passed away on Friday morning of a heart attack. Prime Minister Mudar Badran deputised the chief of the Kerak police to attend his funeral, which took place Friday afternoon, and to convey his condolences to the Habashneh family.

Mr. Habashneh was elected mayor of Kerak twice, before he was appointed NCC member last year.

Wazzan escapes attack

BEIRUT (R) — A car packed with 12 landmines exploded by remote control on a busy west Beirut avenue Thursday, seconds after Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and his security motorcade had passed by on his way to work.

State-run Beirut Radio described the blast as an attack against the prime minister, who was unharmed, and said three members of a "terrorist cell" had been arrested on suspicion of planting the explosives.

Incidentally, only one of the landmines, each packed with six kilograms of TNT, went off and despite the fact the explosion occurred in the morning rush hour no-one was injured.

Bomb disposal experts said if all the mines had exploded—more than 70 kilograms of TNT—they would have caused serious casualties and damage to passing cars and nearby buildings.

The three suspects, who were not named or otherwise identified, were picked up within hours.

Lebanon's Military Prosecutor Assad Germanos said on Beirut Radio they had carried out previous bomb attacks in west Beirut.

There was no immediate indication as to the motive for the blast. There has been no serious attack against Mr. Wazzan since he took office three years ago.

Foreign military sources questioned whether the explosion was an assassination attempt against the prime minister and said it may have been a warning by some group that Lebanese security in the area could be breached.

They pointed to the fact that Mr. Wazzan's whole motorcade had safely passed the site when the explosion occurred.

American summit, the diplomats said.

It would turn the finale of the three-year-old conference, called to review implementation of the 1975 Helsinki accords on security and cooperation in Europe, into a showcase of international relations and demonstrate that there is still life left in East-West détente, they added.

The Madrid talks came close to foundering several times because of strain in East-West relations over the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the Polish crisis and repeated Western allegations that Moscow was not living up to the promises made in Helsinki.

Shultz to report to Reagan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was Friday expected to brief President Ronald Reagan on the outcome of his talks with the leaders of several Middle East nations on ways to secure a total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr. Shultz wound up his current Middle East mission with talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo Thursday. After the talks Mr. Shultz said that no significant progress has been made in his effort to secure Syrian withdrawal agreement signed May 17, and he will come back to the Middle East to follow up his mission.

Speaking to reporters in Cairo after a 75-minute meeting with President Mubarak, Mr. Shultz said: "Obviously we still have major problems which remain to be solved... sooner or later I'll be back here."

Mr. Shultz, completing the tour which took him to four Arab states and Israel, pledged that his country would continue to work for the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops from Lebanon.

He said he would report to President Reagan Friday on the outcome of his talks.

Asked what cards the United States was left with after his abortive talks in Damascus on the withdrawal issue, Mr. Shultz said: "As far as the cards are concerned, I think we shall play them as we see fit." He did not elaborate.

King phones Ge nayeel

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday telephoned Lebanese President Amin Gemayel congratulating him for the safety of Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan who escaped a car bomb attack earlier in the day.

The King denounced all "terrorist actions threatening Lebanon's security and safety" and expressed hope that Lebanon would regain "stability, dignity and prosperity."

Earlier in the day, King Hussein sent a cable to Mr. Wazzan congratulating him for his safety from the "criminal attempt at his life." The King denounced the "acts of terrorism aimed at Lebanon's security and the safety of its citizens."

Hassan, Thorn hold talks

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Friday held talks with Gaston Thorn, president of the European Economic Community's (EEC) Executive Commission, and other top officials.

Prince Hassan, and the commission officials agreed to form a bilateral working group to plan expanded economic and technical cooperation, officials said.

The community and Jordan first formalised relations with a trade and credit agreement in 1977.

Prince Hassan and commission officials reviewed the middle East crisis, especially the plight of Palestinian refugees in territories occupied by Israel.

Jordan wants top-level talks between Arab states and the community to coordinate food shipments to the refugees, officials said.

Prince Hassan's visit to Brussels also included talks with Belgian government officials and a dinner with King Baudouin.

Prince Hassan arrived in Brussels Thursday for an official visit which will last several days at the invitation of the Belgian government and the European Community's Executive Commission. He was received upon arrival by Belgium's Crown Prince Albert and high-ranking officials of the Belgian government, EEC officials and the Jordanian ambassador to Belgium.

Prince Hassan is accompanied on the visit by an official delegation including the president of the National Planning Council, the president of the Yarmouk University, the director of the Industrial Development Bank, the director general of the Jordan Electricity Authority, and the director of the Agricultural Credit Corporation.

Israel wants UNIFIL redeploy ment

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Friday U.N. peace-keeping forces in South Lebanon should be redeployed further north near Syrian positions.

He told a foreign press lunch the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) served no purpose in its present positions in the south and should be placed near Syrian lines.

At present Israel occupies these positions but it is planning to pull back its troops to the south.

UNIFIL, placed in South Lebanon in 1978 to act as a buffer between Israel and Palestinian guerrillas, was virtually pushed aside when Israel invaded Lebanon last year.

Israel has often criticised the U.N. force as ineffective.

"I have no doubt UNIFIL can be of assistance to the Lebanese government in exercising its sovereignty and protecting it from subversive forces if it is placed further north in proximity to the Syrian army," Mr. Arens said.

Israel began planning a redeployment of its forces after Syria rejected United States-sponsored agreements calling for withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Israel wants the Beirut-based multinational force, which operates independently of UNIFIL, and the Lebanese army to take over positions it evacuates.

East-West compromise reached in Madrid talks

MADRID (R) — Delegates to the 35-nation European Security review conference Friday reached informal agreement to end their marathon meeting with a gathering of foreign ministers between July 18 and 20, diplomats said.

The closing dates were set after East bloc and Western diplomats Thursday struck a final compromise deal on human rights that has now only to be ratified by governments.

The projected closing ceremony would bring together U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for their first extended talks in nearly a year and could pave the way to a Soviet-

American summit, the diplomats said.

It would turn the finale of the three-year-old conference, called to review implementation of the 1975 Helsinki accords on security and cooperation in Europe, into a showcase of international relations and demonstrate that there is still life left in East-West détente, they added.

The Madrid talks came close to foundering several times because of strain in East-West relations over the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the Polish crisis and repeated Western allegations that Moscow was not living up to the promises made in Helsinki.

The concluding Madrid document restates the aims of Helsinki and advances them in emigration, religious freedom, trade union rights and other fields. But it contains only few of the demands on human rights originally sought by the West.

In the final compromise hammered out Thursday, East and West agreed to a wording of an annex to the document that lays down a mandate for a meeting of experts on human contacts to be held in Bern, Switzerland, in April 1986.

The Soviet Union had for a long time refused to consider such a meeting, which will seek a new charter for contacts between

Communist and non-Communist countries, like travel, mixed marriages and reunification of separated families.

The Madrid document also sets out a mandate for a similar experts' meeting on human rights to be held in Ottawa in May 1985. This will partly cover with the human contacts meeting but will review existing rights agreements in member countries—Canada, the U.S. and all Europe except Albania.

A third and major follow-up conference, scheduled to begin in Stockholm next January, will tackle disarmament and military confidence building measures in Europe.

MIDDLE EAST

Paris will charge, not extradite, Iranian hijackers

PARIS (R) — Six armed Iranians who hijacked an Iran Air Boeing 747 jumbo jet with 350 people aboard before finally surrendering in Paris will be charged with air piracy, an official statement said.

The one-day hijack ended Thursday when the six, who said they were opposed to the rule of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, gave themselves up to police at Orly airport and released the last of their 350 hostages.

Airport officials said a batch of 180 exhausted passengers, including a religious leader thought to be an ayatollah, had taken off for Tehran and were due to arrive there early Friday morning.

The plane was seized on Wednesday on an Iranian domestic flight and landed in Kuwait before heading for Paris. Nearly half the passengers were freed in Kuwait.

The rest of the hostages, including the crew, were released after Paris-based Iranian rebel leader Massoud Rajavi negotiated with the hijackers by radio from Orly's control tower.

At first they claimed to be members of his left-wing People's Mujahedin, but later said they were only sympathisers.

A statement from the office of Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy said the hijackers would be charged in France with air piracy. Government sources said Paris was unlikely to meet Iranian demands for their extradition.

Relations between the two countries are already strained by the presence of Mr. Rajavi's left-wing Mujahedin and other Iranian opposition groups in France and by the Mitterrand government's firm support for Iraq in the Gulf War.

Airport sources said at least two of the passengers were believed to have asked for political asylum in France, but there was no immediate official confirmation.

"It's a happy ending," said Mr. Rajavi after the hijackers surrendered. "It could have gone very badly. They wanted to stage a protest against Khomeini."

After landing in Paris early Thursday the hijackers, said by police to be young men, threatened to blow up the plane.

French television quoted police as saying that five pistols but no explosives were found in the passenger compartment.

Hijackers disguised as volunteer soldiers

TEHRAN (R) — The men who hijacked an Iran Air Boeing 747 on an internal flight on Wednesday boarded the plane disguised as volunteer soldiers, the national news agency IRNA reported Friday.

The agency said the men even checked passengers' boarding cards and identity documents while they were posing as members of the Basij, a paramilitary volunteer force which assists the regular army and the revolutionary guards.

IRNA quoted a woman who had been on the plane as saying that minutes after it took off from the southern city of Shiraz "three men sitting in the same row that I was sitting opened a black package, took out three kaffiyehs (scarves), covered their faces, ran to the pilot's cockpit and suddenly everything changed."

She said the hijackers were joined by two other men. One of the hijackers told passengers through the plane's intercom that they would blow up the aircraft if any of them tried to do anything. The hijacker said he and his companions were armed and were holding a package containing explosives behind the pilot's head.

Other reports have said there were six hijackers.

Security arrangements at Iranian airports, as at all official buildings, are usually tight. Passengers boarding internal flights are usually frisked as they enter the departure lounge and their hand luggage is examined by guards.

The newspaper Fatahat reported from Shiraz that security officials of Fars Province were called to a meeting on Wednesday night after the plane was taken over. It said the session continued until the early hours of Thursday but gave no details of what was discussed.

Iranians protest in Manila

MANILA (R) — Two news agency photographers were hurt Friday when Iranian students in the Philippines burned an Israeli flag and effigies of Premier Menachem Begin and President Ronald Reagan and Yuri Andropov in front of the Israeli embassy.

Witnesses said the photographers, Alex Baluyot from the Associated Press and Wilfredo

Vicoy of United Press International, both Filipinos, were accidentally injured when petrol spilled near them and was ignited by the burning flag.

A few demonstrators climbed the porch of the Israeli embassy building and tore down the Israeli flag, setting it ablaze along with the effigies of the American, Soviet and Israeli leaders.

5 sentenced to death in mass trial of Kurds

ANKARA (R) — Five people were sentenced to death Friday and 44 jailed in the third mass trial of Kurdish militants to finish in the southeastern Turkish city of Diyarbakir in the last two months.

Reporters in court said the 68 accused, members of the banned Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK), were charged with trying to set up a Kurdish state on Turkish soil by force of arms.

Those jailed received terms ranging from life to three years, while 15 were acquitted and four cases were held over.

Last month, five PKK members were sentenced to hang and 122 jailed on similar charges.

The PKK, whose members are known as apolitical here after one of their leaders, was one of the most prominent left-wing Kurdish underground groups.

In Istanbul, martial law authorities announced the capture of

39 left-wing militants in Istanbul and the southern city of Antalya, saying they were accused of eight murders and several armed robberies carried out before the coup.

They did not say when the militants, from the underground Turkish Peoples' Liberation Army Front (THKP-C), were arrested.

Martial law authorities in Ankara Friday released a regular roundup of figures which showed that 33,111 people had been convicted of political crimes by military courts between the introduction of martial law, before the coup, and May 31 this year.

Of these, 173 were sentenced to death and 178 to life imprisonment. Most received sentences of up to five years in jail.

The figures showed 17,108 were identified as leftists, 4,444 as rightists and 1,011 as separatists, or Kurds. The rest were marked down as of unknown affiliation.

Turkish junta balks at new party

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's ruling generals Friday vetoed 30 out of 34 proposed founders of a new political party bidding to contest elections set for Nov. 6 to end military rule.

The "correct way" party, a right-wing grouping including former minister and members of the now outlawed Justice Party, is one of several parties to emerge since a ban on all political activity was lifted in May.

A statement by the ruling Military National Security Council

(NSC) said all but four of the party's proposed 34 founders were unacceptable, including leader Ahmet Nurettin Tuna, a former justice party agriculture minister.

All parties must have 30 approved founders before they can function officially.

Those vetoed may still be members of the party and may stand as parliamentary candidates unless ruled out at a later stage when the military vet election candidates.

Dozens of proposed founders of other new parties have similarly

Istanbul editor jailed

ISTANBUL (R) — An Istanbul martial law court has sentenced a magazine editor to seven-and-a-half years in jail on charges of spreading communist propaganda, reporters at the court said.

They said Irfan Asik was charged over an article that appeared in June 1978 in his leftist weekly magazine Partisan, one of numerous leftist publications in Turkey shut down before and after the 1980 military coup.

Martial law courts are still trying people for offences they have been accused of committing before the coup.

A separate court in Istanbul Thursday acquitted Hasan Karakaya and Aydin Aydin, respectively editor and columnist on the religious daily Milliyet Gazetesi, on charges of violating the country's strict secular state laws, reporters said.

The prosecution asked for up to seven-and-a-half years for the two for articles written by Aydin early this year on religious aspects of politics, but the court rejected the charges.

2 ministers dropped in major UAE shake-up

ABU DHABI (R) — The prime minister of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Rashid bin Said Al-Maktoum, dropped two ministers Friday and created two ministries in a cabinet reshuffle, the official Emirates news agency reported.

Education Minister Said Sulman and the minister for justice, Mohammed Abdell-Rahman Al-Bakr, were dismissed, a government decree said without giving reasons.

Seif Ali Al-Jarwan was appointed minister of economy and trade, a post which fell vacant when Sheikh Sultan bin Ahmad Al-Vuallah resigned two years ago.

Mr. Jarwan's portfolio of labour and social affairs in the existing cabinet went to former health minister, Khalaf Al-Roumi.

Sheikh Humaid bin Ahmad Al-Vuallah, commander of the police force in the emirate of Umm Al-Quwain, was named planning minister. The post had been vacant for a year.

Finance Ministry Under-Secretary Faraj Fadhil Al-Vazroui became the new education minister. Abdullah Humaid Al-Vazroui justice minister and Sheikh Mohammed bin Hassan Al-Khazraji minister of Islamic affairs and endowments.

Ahmad Humaid Al-Ta'yer, assistant under-secretary in the finance ministry, was named minister of state for finance, a new cabinet post.

The new ministers are due to be sworn in Saturday.

NEWS IN BRIEF

6 French, 3 Lebanese dead in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Six French soldiers and three Lebanese workmen died when a building collapsed in west Beirut Wednesday. Lebanese officials said Thursday after rescuers pulled the last bodies from the rubble. Five people were also injured when the building caved in, the officials said. French military officers said the Frenchmen, part of the four-nation peacekeeping force in Beirut, were preparing to blow up the remains of the already bomb-damaged building with the help of the Lebanese workers when it collapsed.

48 killed in Turkish lorry crash

ANKARA (R) — Forty eight farm workers were reported killed and more than 30 injured when a lorry carrying them crashed off a rural road Thursday in central Turkey in one of the country's worst traffic accidents. The truck had 78 men, women and children aboard when it overturned as it sped round a corner near the town of Kozakli, about 200 kilometres southeast of Ankara, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said. It said 41 people were killed on the spot and seven more died on the way to hospital. The dead included at least three children, reporters at the scene said.

India looks for Mideast moves

NEW DELHI (R) — India, as chairman of the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement, is considering new initiatives to tackle the situation in the Middle East, Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said Thursday. A government spokesman said the minister told a parliamentary committee that India was seriously concerned about present developments in the Middle East. A senior official of the external affairs ministry was currently on a week-long visit to the Middle East and the Indian government would consider how best it could help in the peace process after his return to Delhi, Mr. Rao said.

U.N. chief backs UNIFIL

VIENNA (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Thursday he expected the U.N. Security Council to extend the mandate of its multinational peace force in Lebanon. He told a news conference on arrival in Vienna for a three-day working visit that he expected the meeting this week to approve the Lebanese government's request for a three-month extension. Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the United Nations was extremely concerned at the situation in Lebanon, adding that he felt a comprehensive approach was needed to the country's problems. "I strongly think the U.N. provides the best forum... if the parties concerned agreed, the U.N. is prepared to take a leading role," he said.

Zia promises change in politics

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani military ruler Gen. Mohammad Zia ul Haq has renewed his pledge to outline a new political system next month, at the same time his opponents plan to launch a campaign for democracy. Gen. Zia told reporters various committees were examining the issue and he would make the promised announcement on Aug. 14, the country's 36th independence anniversary. "This is my commitment," he said. Eight banned political parties, allied in the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), have also fixed Aug. 14 as the date they will launch a civil disobedience campaign to press for elections and the end of six years of martial law.

Bangladeshi leader promises elections

DHAKA (R) — Military ruler Lt.-Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad Friday extended his time-table for a return to civilian rule, saying a general election could take place in Bangladesh by March 1985 if conditions were right. Gen. Ershad earlier this year promised a national poll by Oct. 1984. But he said under the new scheme local elections will precede national elections in order to build up "viable grass-roots democracy." He said elections to nearly 4,000 local union-councils will be held on Dec. 27 this year. They will be followed by polls for nearly 100 urban municipal councils on Feb. 11, and more than 400 thana (police station) councils on March 24 next year.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

15:30 Koran
15:50 Cartoons
16:15 Famous Scientists
16:25 Stories from the World
17:00 Local Programme
17:35 Arabic Series
18:25 Religious Programme
18:45 Maghreb Prayers
19:10 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:50 Mohammed, the Prophet of God
21:30 Health and Fasting
22:10 Arabic Play
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Play Continues

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 M.A.S.H.
21:00 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature Film

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM 99 Mhz, FM
on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
10:00 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Picnic Time
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Special Feature
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Special Feature
18:30 Great Books of Islam
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Top Twenty
20:30 News Summary
21:00 Classical Concert
21:05 News Summary
21:55 News Summary
22:00 First Spin
23:00 News Summary
23:05 Country Music
24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Newsdesk, 06:30 Kings of Jazz
06:45 Financial News 055 Reflections

WHAT'S GOING ON

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Loubdah, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox)
Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer)
Jabal Amman, 43453.
Coptic Catholic Church (Coptic Orthodox)
Adrafiyah, 71751.
Armenian Orthodox Church Adrafiyah, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Adrafiyah, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational)
meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeissat, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
British Council 36147-R
French Cultural Centre 37404
Coptic Institute 41493
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667191
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Armenian Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 443855

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qai'a (Canaan Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

PRAYER TIMES

02:46 Israk
02:56 Beirut (AF)
04:36 (Sunrise) Shuruf
11:41 Dhuhr
15:22 Asr
18:46 Maghreb
20:28 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (06) 332150, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

08:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Agaba (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:35 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:55 Dhahran (RJ)
10:05 Kuwait (RJ)
10:30 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:35 Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
11:30 Larnaka (Cyprus Air)
12:25 Cairo (EA)
12:40 Dutch guilder 126.3
12:50 Kuwait (KAC)
13:45 Rhodes (RJ)
14:25 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
14:30 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
14:35 Istanbul (RJ)
17:15 Athens (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:45 Madrid, Tripoli (RJ)
18:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:00 Rome (Alitalia)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
19:40 Frankfurt (LH)
19:55 Cairo (EA)
20:25 Beirut (MEA)
20:30 Athens (Olympic)
21:30 Beirut (RJ)
22:30 Istanbul (RJ)
00:25 Cairo (EA)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
07:55 Cairo (EA)
08:30 Athens (Olympic)
08:35 Beirut (MEA)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:00 Rhodes (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:45 Istanbul (RJ)
11:45 Athens (RJ)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:35 Larnaka (Cyprus Air)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in JLD
Belgian franc 70.77
Dutch guilder 126.3
Egyptian pound 331.6
French franc 47.14
Iraqi dinar 443.3
Italian lire (for 100) 23.9
Japanese yen (for 100) 150.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1233
Lebanese lira 85.4
Omani rial 1025
Qatari riyal 96.6
Saudi riyal 103.9
Swedish crown 47.7
Swiss franc 170.9
Syrian lira 63.6
UAE dirham 97.9
U.K. sterling pound 55.9
U.S. dollar 363
W. German mark 141.4

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.
Low/high temperature in deg.C.
Amman 18/20
Agaba 25/38
Deserts 21/36
Jordan Valley 23/37
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 34.4, Agaba 38.1. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Agaba 26 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
First aid, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 561111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 56390-1
Traffic police 56390-2
Electric Power Co. 36391-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int'l Airport (06) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khafid Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Al-Hilal Maternity, J. Amman 44455
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Malha, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeissat 66471-4
Shmeissat Hospital 669131
University Hospital 44505
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Musah Hospital 66727-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
Al-Mutah Hospital 77101-3
Al-Badr, J. Adrafiyah 75111
Army, Marka 661611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Abbas Al Hakim 91256
Dr. Duoud Al Samhouri 76821

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 66612
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Jordan and Middle East calls 12
Overseas calls 18
Cable or telegram 7
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLD per kg.
Apple (American) 500/450
Apple (Double Red) 150/120
Apple (Golden) 150/120
Apple (local) 160/150
Apple (small) 150/120
Apricot 500/350
Banana 270/200
Banana (Mukammal) 230/200
Banana 350/300
Cabbage 90/70
Carrot 110/80
Cauliflower (white) 120/80
Chick peas (green) 750/650
Chick peas (brown) 90/70
Cucumber (large) 80/50
Cucumber (small) 150/100
Eggplant (large) 90/60
Eggplant (small) 120/100
Fakous 130/100
Garlic 300/250
Grapefruit 150/100
Grapes 450/350
Grape leaves 360/300
Lemon 330/250
Marrow (large) 400/350
Marrow (small) 140/100
Mellon 90/70
Mellon 120/80
Onion (dry) 110/80
Onion (green) 200/150
Okra 440/350
Oranges 200/150
Peaches 400/350
Pears 300/250
Peas 460/350
Pepper (Sweet) 440/350
Pepper (Hot Green) 400/350
Potatoes 280/250
Radish 120/100
Tomatoes 90/70
Watermelon 150/100

Hussein attends Shmeisani prayer

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein performed Friday's prayers at the Bilal Ibn Rabah mosque in Shmeisani.

The King and the worshippers also listened to the sermon which concentrated on the values of Islam such as tolerance and mercy. The preacher also called for family and community relations among Muslims to be based on fraternity, love, tolerance, reassurance and cooperation.

At the end of the prayers, the

worshippers surrounded the King to congratulate him on the Eid. Accompanying the King in the prayers were His Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Islamic Chief Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif, Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat, and a number of other officials.

Momani seeks strict implementation of water supply rules

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has asked all mayors and village councils heads to ensure that the drinking water in their areas is fit for human consumption. In particular he asked them to test water stations, tanks and reservoirs and to check municipality distribution and regulation networks, adding chlorine in the appropriate quantities to the water.

This request was issued in a circular sent by Mr. Momani to the municipalities and councils in which he emphasised the importance of the supervision of water distribution and the control of sewerage disposal.

He also reiterated the ban on the use of polluted waters for cultivation purposes and the ban on street vendors from selling vegetables, fruits and sweets in order to keep the streets clean.

Jordan, West Germany sign agri protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — Memoranda for technical cooperation between the Jordanian and West German governments to develop the cooperative movement in Jordan were exchanged here Thursday.

The protocol stipulates that the Germans will send over two agricultural experts to work with the Jordanian Cooperative Organisation (JCO).

Agricultural equipment valued at DM \$55,000 in addition to will be supplied to equip and establish an agricultural machinery station in Madaba.

JCO Director-General Hassan Al Nabulsi signed the memoranda for Jordan.

Amman services to continue through Eid

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh Thursday decided to keep all Amman municipality services running throughout the Eid holiday, an Amman Municipality spokesman said Thursday.

The spokesman said that an office dealing with customer complaints will be open daily and will be obtainable by phone on 37111 and 38184 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

The spokesman added that work at the Amman central market for vegetables and fruits will be resumed on the third day of the Eid. Slaughterhouses will continue to work as long as demand justifies it, he said.



His Majesty King Hussein and his son, His Highness Prince Faisal, Thursday commemorate the 11th anniversary of the death of King Talal (Petra photo)

Hussein visits grave of King Talal on 11th anniversary of his death

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein accompanied by His Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein Thursday visited the grave of the late King Talal on the 11th anniversary of his death. They recited prayers for King Talal's soul at the graveside and placed a wreath on the tomb.

The members of the royal household also visited the graveyard, where they too said prayers and placed wreaths.

Also visiting the grave were Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Tarawneh, Speaker of the National Con-

sultative Council (NCC) Suleiman Arar, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, high-ranking officials from the Royal Court, NCC members, Islamic Chief Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, a number of clergymen, Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, senior officers of the Armed Forces, Public Security Directorate, General Intelligence, and Civil Defence, the mayor of Amman and members of the municipal council.

Other visitors to the grave were the commander of the King Talal

brigade and high-ranking officers of the brigade. The commander of the brigade made a speech about the efforts of the late King Talal both for his country and the Arab Nation. He also praised the role of the Hashemite family throughout history which, he said, has enabled the Arab Nation to achieve many of its goals and reassert its traditional rights.

Private sector holiday announced

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Tawfir Abdul Jabbar said Thursday that the official circular issued by the prime minister's office declaring a public holiday for government departments and public enterprises starting from Sunday July 10 and ending Saturday morning July 16 also applies to private sector companies and enterprises.

Ministry warns travellers about Syrian harassment

AMMAN (J.T.) — An Interior Ministry spokesman said Thursday that Jordanian citizens travelling to Syria have recently been subject to varying degrees of harassment by the Syrian authorities.

In some cases Jordanians have been arrested, while many others have been "mal-treated in a manner violating international laws in a way incompatible with the treatment of subjects of a fraternal Arab country," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said most of those nationals to have been arrested had been accused of trumped up offences, and that their families had been forced to pay enormous sums of money in order

to secure their release.

The spokesman said that the Jordanian government has several times contacted the Syrian authorities through the appropriate diplomatic channels to draw their attention to the seriousness of such illegal acts and had emphasised the need to stop such practices. However, to date such attempts failed to make any impression, the spokesman added.

"Therefore, we are duty-bound to inform our citizens about the

abnormal measures they could be subject to by the Syrian authorities, particularly now that the Eid is drawing near when it is customary for many Jordanians to visit Syria and many Syrians to visit Jordan," the spokesman concluded.

Meanwhile, the Jordanian News Agency Petra, said Thursday that Syrian television had broadcast an official statement saying that Jordan has informed its citizens of provocative Syrian measures against them when they travel to Syria. Syria claims, Petra says, that it was trying to inform Jordanian travellers about a tribal uprising in Jordan.

EEC awards scholarship as part of policy to promote experience

By Ara Voskian

Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN — 16-year-old Jumana Cobain was awarded the two-year EEC scholarship to study at the United World College of the Adriatic in Trieste, for writing the outstanding essay on "Jordan and its relations with Europe throughout the years".

The scholarship was part of the EEC Spring Festival which was held in Amman in April.

Commenting on the award in an exclusive interview with the Jordan Times, EEC delegate to Jordan Thomas O'Sullivan said: "The competition is the first of its kind and was done on the basis of allocation of one scholarship."

"We received 35 serious attempts at the essay on Jordan and its relations with Europe," Mr. O'Sullivan said, "which attained very high standards."

According to the EEC delegate, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, which offered airline facilities during the festival, is also associated with this award. "Mr. Ghandour has agreed to help the winner with the air fares for the duration of the period of education period", Mr. O'Sullivan added.

Upon receiving the 35 essays, the EEC staff members rubbed

out the names on all the entries, kept a register of them, and then set up the criteria by which to judge the contents. Taking into consideration the research, fluency of the language, and the seriousness of the work, they awarded points to each essay.

According to Mr. O'Sullivan the students who wrote the best five essays were interviewed. "It turned out that all five of them were English speakers which established their ability to have written the essays."

Commenting on the winner's essay, the EEC delegate said: "I think that Miss Cobain's work, her study and the research she did, would be very high anywhere. She had treated the whole historical development, cultural relationship, trade and aid in a very thorough, well structured way."

Jumana, who is the eldest daughter of Dr. Tawfir Cobain, is looking forward to continuing her studies in Trieste. Her mother is

sure that she will find a little difficulty in adjusting to the new environment, but Mrs. Cobain is convinced that she can handle it. "We will help her as much as we can," she added.

According to the EEC delegate, the students that are preparing for their International Baccalaureate at Trieste at the moment have been drawn from many countries throughout the world. "They study together and develop an appreciation of cultures from other parts of the world."

Mr. O'Sullivan, commenting on the EEC's ties with Jordan, said that the community has a special fund for scholarships. This fund is operated jointly by the government of Jordan and the EEC and "We coordinate with Jordan's National Planning Council."

"In the next five years we will spend \$600,000 on special training courses and fellowships for Jordanian students. This will enable Jordanians either to receive a short term specialised training or longer term academic training."

The EEC, which has a cooperation agreement with more than 100 countries, is, according to Mr. O'Sullivan, beginning to implement their second cycle of aid to Jordan.



Jordan Department Stores
شركة المخازن التجارية الاردنية



The Jordan Department Stores
«ALWAHA STORES»

announces that during the
Fitr Hollidays, working hours at the stores
will be as follows :

- 1- Saturday 9 July 1983: 9 a.m. — Midnight
- 2- All Eid Al Fitr days: 9 a.m. — 8.30 p.m.

Have a pleasant Holiday

Jordan Times

The Jordan Times is published daily except on Fridays. Subscriptions and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
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Board of Directors:
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MAHMOUD AL-KAYED

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan
Telephones: 666320, 666265 Telex: 31400 ALJORD J
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

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Sa ne 'settler mentality'

WITH what one European writer calls the "settler mentality", the early Jewish settlers in Palestine would argue with Herbert Samuel, the first British commissioner, that the British were not being forceful enough with the Arabs, on the ground that "as a minority (then) the Jews could not afford to be democrats." In 1921, the leaders of the Jewish settler community, according to one account, wrote to the high commissioner demanding that Britain should remain faithful to the letter of the Balfour Declaration and stating that this promise "did not allow for any numbers or incidental interests of the present population of the country" to affect the Zionist demand for a national home. Indeed, the Zionist leaders' opposition to Samuel centred on his belief that Arab hostility (towards the settlers) was the expression of a deep-seated national movement. This, according to the same account, the Zionists refused to admit, since it would confer on the Palestinian movement at the time a measure of legitimacy and would cast doubt on the Zionist claims to Palestine. The Zionists preferred to portray Palestinian resistance to their designs and greed as the work of rabble-rousers and religious fanatics.

Today, the "settler mentality" in Israel is hardly different from the old days, except perhaps in that the Jews now form the majority in Palestine and they no longer need the British to be tough, even brutal, with the Arabs. The Israelis know how to do the job themselves.

What has been happening in the West Bank, particularly in Hebron, during the past few days is the old story being told all over again. There is the Zionist policy of land acquisition that is being fiercely resisted by Palestinians with knives and stones. There are the colonialists of the West Bank settlements whose slogans and practices evoke more than an echo of the justifications for South Africa's apartheid, and who have to be stopped. And there are the Kiyat Araba fanatics and brigands who sent the 19-year-old Israeli youth to Hebron on Thursday to kill or be killed.

It is the age-old Palestinian struggle against Zionist hegemony and racism in Arab land and homes. It is a struggle that will continue for as long as the Israeli "settler mentality" persists.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Syrian acts reinforce isolation

THE SYRIAN media is mistaken in thinking that a return to the fabrication of lies about Jordan can alleviate the domestic and external isolation of the regime. Those in charge of the Syrian information machine would do well to understand the real truth, namely, that the isolation they are facing is of their own making and is the result of their actions on the domestic, Palestinian and Arab fronts. Visiting Jordanian citizens in Syria will only result in fresh condemnation by the Arab masses everywhere.

Jordan has always worked to improve relations with Syria while the Syrian media is continually utilised to harm these relations. Thus it was only to be expected that the Interior Ministry would draw the attention of Jordanian citizens to the arbitrary measures being imposed by the Syrian authorities at the border between the two countries in order to protect these citizens. Jordan is a country, which is enjoying stability and national unity. The people of Jordan are regarded as our most important resource and live according to justice, cooperation and the sovereignty of law. Jordan continues to be a country of high aspirations and will continue its commitment to domestic prosperity and its pan-Arab responsibilities without being diverted by external forces. The biased campaigns against Jordan will have no impact whatsoever in altering these priorities.

Al Dustour: Not a nearly complete failure

IT IS too early to judge the results of the U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz tour which concluded Thursday. Judging from the statements made by Shultz himself and the statements of the Syrian officials, the results of the visit are not encouraging. It seems that Shultz has failed to make the Syrians change their stand and withdraw their forces from Lebanon. However, the agreement between Damascus and Washington to form a working team to continue discussion of the points of disagreement, and the declaration by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Thursday that Israel will not withdraw its forces in the direction of southern Lebanon, for the time being at least, suggest that the talks between Mr. Shultz and the Syrian officials have not completely failed as has been said. Despite the declared differences, Syria and the United States are willing to continue a dialogue aimed at resolving the Lebanese crisis.

Perhaps what enhances this feeling most is the tour made by French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson to the area at the same time Shultz. The introduction of the European element in applying pressure on Syria is intended to give Syria an escape route. In other words, if Syria finally agrees to pull out of Lebanon, this would not be interpreted as a concession to the United States, but would be interpreted as a result of international pressure exercised by Europe and the United States together. It is difficult to pinpoint the exact details of the talks between Mr. Shultz and the Syrian officials in Damascus which lasted for five hours. However, it is unreasonable to conclude that it took such a long time to discuss the Lebanese crisis alone.

Sawt Al Shaab: Assertion of independence

THE PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO) spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman explained the PLO position towards the events taking place in the area by saying that the PLO rejects the American initiative aimed at solving the Middle East problem and rejects the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal agreement and any secret or overt agreement which might be reached in the area. The statement by the PLO spokesman does not change anything in the PLO's stand. The rejection of the Reagan initiative was taken at a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), and the rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement was taken by the PLO executive committee and declared in the open. Then what is the reason for the statement by the PLO spokesman at this time in particular? We believe that the Palestinian spokesman wanted to dot the T's vis-a-vis the attempts to stifle the Palestinian decision-making machinery and to involve the Palestinians in the political game aimed at liquidating the Palestinian issue.

Swedes: Tougher on subs, firm on neutrality

By Helen Womack
Reuter

STOCKHOLM - New regulations which give the Swedish navy more scope from today to deal with a rising number of intruding foreign submarines have put the country's traditional neutrality under the spotlight.

Swedish leaders have been at pains to stress that the country can defend itself in spite of over 40 violations of its territorial waters by foreign submarines last year. All of them are suspected to have come from the Soviet bloc.

The Swedish navy, which failed to catch six Soviet submarines in last year's most spectacular hunt, has the right under the new regulations to attack intruders without warning with the aim of bringing them to the surface.

Previously the navy had to warn off intruders and could only attempt to force them up if they refused to leave.

Every summer brings a spate of submarine scares in Scandinavia. The latest occurred in Norway when United States Vice President George Bush arrived this week on a visit. The Norwegian navy, which already has the new powers granted in Sweden, called off the hunt after one day. It was its second unsuccessful search in two months.

The new anti-submarine rules, in force from July 1, allow the navy to depth charge intruders immediately, provided they are in the inner part of territorial waters between the islands dotted all along the Swedish coast and the mainland.

Intruders in the outer part between the islands and Sweden's

12-mile territorial limit will be warned first as before.

A defence staff spokesman said the intention was to bring U-boats to the surface for identification. But he added: "In future we cannot guarantee we will not sink them."

The new regulations may not sound very fierce to outsiders, but in a country so devoted to avoiding conflict, they represent a shocking change of attitude.

The navy would take delivery of new kinds of depth charges and torpedoes within the next six months, the spokesman said, adding that the government had also allocated an extra 250 million crowns (\$33 million) to anti-submarine defence over the next five years.

"We can't promise to bring the next sub to the surface but our chances are a little better now,"

the spokesman said.

Concern for neutrality

When Mr. Bush was in Stockholm earlier, he reaffirmed Washington's respect for Swedish neutrality which Prime Minister Olof Palme stressed the Swedes could defend.

Some defence experts have suggested Moscow was trying to test Sweden's resolve and military ability to defend its neutrality through the submarine incursions.

One academic, politics Professor Erling Bjøl of the Danish University of Aarhus, said the submarine incidents cast doubt on the credibility of Swedish neutrality and added that the country was in danger of being "Finlandised".

This was a reference to the cautious path Sweden's neutral nei-

ghbour Finland must tread in its dealings with the Soviet Union next door.

Other analysts were surprised how warmly Mr. Palme welcomed an offer from Soviet leader Yuri Andropov last month to include the Baltic Sea in a Nordic nuclear weapons-free zone only six weeks after Stockholm protested sharply to Moscow over the submarine violations.

Sweden dominates one end of the almost land-locked Baltic while the large Soviet Baltic fleet, including nuclear submarines, is based at the other end.

The zone idea, an old one first raised by Finland with Moscow's support, envisages that Sweden and Finland as well as Norway and Denmark, members of NATO, would be permanently free of nuclear weapons.

None of the countries has nuc-

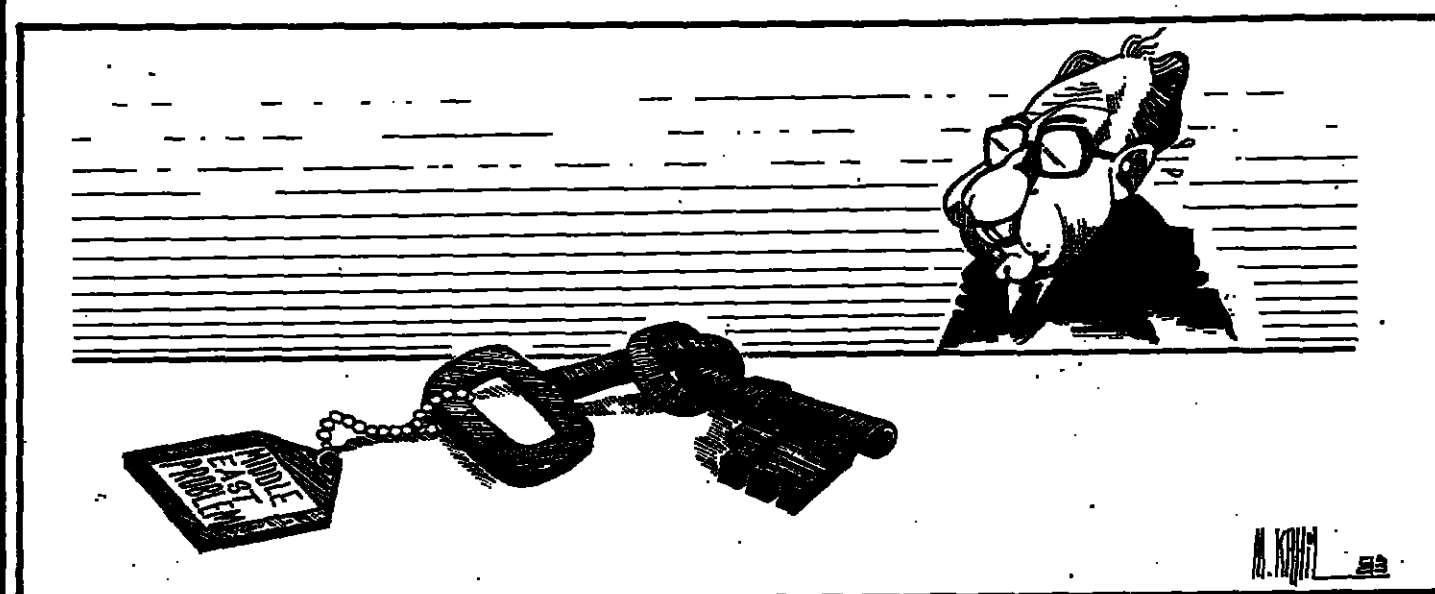
lear arms on its soil in peace time but Denmark and Norway reserve the option to take such weapons from their NATO allies in case of war.

Washington is suspicious of the zone idea which it fears could pull Norway and Denmark away from the Western alliance.

It also fears the Baltic Sea could become a private pond for the Baltic fleet if it was included in the zone.

But Swedish officials stress there is no contradiction between a policy of well-defended neutrality and support for the Moscow-backed zone idea, which they say expresses the country's desire for peace and disarmament.

Mr. Bush said he was interested in Mr. Palme's views on the zone but needed to know more details of Mr. Andropov's offer.



Deep-running change currents under Malawian political surface

By Rodney Pinder
Reuter

BLANTYRE, Malawi - Malawi's general election last week did much to dispel rumours of widespread political unrest but little to quell speculation over the longer-term political future of the one-party southern African state.

Malawians, outwardly calm and cheerful, went to the polls to elect a new parliament in significant numbers, indicating, according to officials and the semi-official press, support for the political status quo.

All 10 government ministers standing for election were returned. But more than half the members of the new 112-seat National Assembly are newcomers to the house - 30 of the 108 members in the last parliament lost their seats and 40 had already failed to win re-election.

Foreign correspondents were allowed into the normally secluded country in unprecedented numbers - according to some officials, on the express orders of President-for-life Kamuzu Banda, who has ruled autocratically since independence in 1964.

They were allowed complete freedom of movement and unrestricted access to officials and polling stations and there was no sign of the serious unrest reported abroad recently.

Inevitable change

But political currents run deep in Malawi and to a large extent the country, once known as the Cinderella of Africa, remains an enigma. Both foreigners and informed locals said they believed Malawi was approaching the end of an era and may never be the same again.

The diplomats and other independent sources, who declined to be identified, said they were convinced the men had been shot, but they were not clear on whose orders or for what reason. They reported some confusion over the incident in ruling circles.

Other unsettling events have included:

- Death sentences on former Justice Minister Orton Chirwa and his wife Vera, leaders of the exiled opposition Malawi freedom movement, for treason.
- The assassination by unknown persons in April in nearby Zimbabwe of Atoti Impakiti, head of the second main opposition group, the Militant Socialist League of Malawi.
- And the calling of the election accompanied by the dissolution not only of parliament but also, unprecedentedly, of the cabinet.

The Chirwas are going through a long process of appeal and officials and diplomats said it was unlikely Mr. Banda would intervene at this stage. But they said he would probably be merciful in the end.

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Cancer of the liver has also begun to concern Vietnamese doctors. Prof. Lang said that from 1955 to 1961 there were 159 cases of liver cancer out of a total of 5,442 cancer cases. From 1962 to 1968 there were 791 liver cases.

Doctors also say they are fighting a running battle with contagious diseases which they attribute to environmental damage caused by "agent orange".

Where forests have been destroyed, bamboo and grass have been taken over. Environmental Professor Vo Quy from Hanoi University said this was an ideal breeding ground for rats. Plague out-

breaks now cover most of South Vietnam.

Other environmental effects are only just beginning to appear. Scientists have had to allow more than a decade to monitor the effects of chemicals washed into river systems and moving through the food chain.

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Soviet pullout from Afghanistan scarcely close

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

LONDON - The Kremlin is fanning hopes of a negotiated settlement in Afghanistan, but Western governments believe talk of Soviet withdrawal is extremely premature.

United Nations officials, optimistic until recently, are now discouraging speculation that a "quick fix" solution may be possible to end Moscow's massive military involvement.

"We should not look for quick and spectacular results," Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaqub Khan said after the third round in a year-long series of negotiations.

The low-key talks under U.N. mediation involve only Pakistan and the Communist government of Afghanistan, whose tenuous hold on power is backed by the presence of 105,000 Soviet troops.

While Moscow has stayed on the sidelines, it has encouraged the Afghans to discuss security guarantees. It says such guarantees are essential before the Soviet army can withdraw.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said there was enough progress to justify a continuing dialogue "but not so much as to make me think we're anywhere near the end of it."

Mr. Shultz spoke after assessing the negotiations in talks with Pakistani leaders. He disclosed he had exchanged letters on Afghanistan with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Western officials in close touch with the talks think there is no chance of Soviet troops pulling out until the Kremlin is certain that a stable "friendly" government exists in Kabul.

Some analysts think this could take years, even a full generation before young Afghan leaders and administrators now being trained by the Soviet Union are fully indoctrinated and the Kabul regime is strong enough to ensure Communist rule.

Knowledgeable Western sources also doubt Moscow will move except in the context of a much broader political deal involving the whole chessboard of disputed East-West issues.

This view was echoed by U.N. negotiator Diego Cordovez when the latest set of talks began in Geneva in mid-June.

"I have the feeling that the present environment of international relations in general is not conducive to agreements of this kind," he said.

Soviet troops were sent to Afghanistan three and a half years to support President Babrak Karmal's government against both internal and external enemies.

Reports of progress

After the Geneva meeting, Mr. Cordovez and Mr. Yaqub Khan reported progress but said there were still major obstacles ahead.

Mr. Cordovez, an Ecuadorian diplomat who is a U.N. under-secretary-general, said he would resume a shuttle swing through Asian capitals and consult with Moscow and Washington.

Both he and the Pakistan foreign minister identified the United States and the Soviet Union as potential guarantors of Afghanistan's security and independence.

Britain, China and France, permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, may also be asked to help as guarantors.

Mr. Yaqub Khan said a draft declaration on guarantees was ready but it was still a working text.

Western officials said there was

"a long way to go" before Afghan borders could be secured to close off infiltration routes for guerrillas opposed to the Karmal government.

Moscow claims guerrillas aided by the West use staging areas in Pakistan to slip into Afghanistan to harass Afghan and Soviet forces, but Pakistan denies this.

So far, negotiations have been limited to Mr. Cordovez carrying ideas between Mr. Yaqub Khan and Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost. The Pakistani minister refuses to meet Dost face-to-face because Pakistan does not recognise the Karmal regime.

Originally, Iran was also invited to join the talks but declined because of the absence of guerrilla representatives. Mr. Cordovez has kept Tehran informed and will travel there as well as to Pakistan and Afghanistan in late summer.

Hints of flexibility

Soviet leaders began dropping hints of a more flexible approach to the Afghan problem within days of Yuri Andropov taking over as Soviet Communist Party leader last November.

U.N. officials said Mr. Andropov told U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in March, "anybody who think we want to stay in Afghanistan is crazy." Other Soviet diplomats have said Moscow is ready to discuss a timetable for withdrawal.

The Soviet intervention soured East-West détente and seriously damaged Moscow's relations with the non-aligned world.

It has also led to heavy casualties in Soviet clashes with guerrillas - about 5,000 dead, according to U.S. estimates - and has proved a costly financial drain.

Afghanistan said recently it was looking for \$1 billion in aid from the Soviet bloc in the next seven years.

Afghan resistance, mainly in the form of hit-and-run raids, shows no sign of abating, and Charles Dumber, a senior U.S. diplomat who left Kabul last month, says the guerrillas show "incredible resilience".

Renewed attacks

Soviet forces came under renewed attacks and mortar attack inside Kabul last month in an offensive apparently timed to coincide with the Geneva talks. This followed a heavy Soviet bombardment of guerrilla emplacements.

Pakistan, concerned primarily because of the burden it faces in sheltering three million Afghan refugees, says it is prepared to take Soviet hints of withdrawal at face value and has been encouraged by the West to go on talking.

Mr. Cordovez said in April that a framework for a settlement was 95 per cent complete, but Western officials called this misleading and said the outstanding five per cent covered the toughest issues, including the timing of Soviet withdrawal.

A four-phase U.N. package would involve withdrawal, a return of Afghan refugees, an end to "outside interference" and guarantees to protect Afghanistan as a non-aligned state.

Western diplomats believe Moscow genuinely wants to get out and has no wish to become bogged down in a Vietnam-type war.

Soviet withdrawal, they say, would be a major card for the Kremlin to play if it decides to show a more conciliatory attitude in its overall approach to the West.

"But for the foreseeable future, we don't see the Russians pulling out without an agreement that all they have put into Afghanistan isn't going to be lost," a senior official said.

Western officials said there was

Western officials said there was

Western officials said there was

Who is the real winner?



Salwa
El Taher

"Mother, I forgot to tell you..."
Now, 11 years of experience have taught me that, when my son throws in a remark like that, it is not gratuitously. He is usually paving the way for controversial matters.

"Yes?" I ask. "What is it?"
"Today, we had a general knowledge contest at school," he starts, and then goes on very quickly. "I was tying up with my friend, Sami, until the very end. Then he missed a question. So I missed the following one."
"You mean you didn't know the answer?"

"No, that's not it. I knew the answer."

"Wait a minute," I exclaimed. "You actually knew the correct answer and yet you missed it on purpose?"

"That's right," came the quick reply.

"But why?" I asked, amazed and already feeling a bit angry.

"Because I didn't want to hurt his feelings."

"So why did you decide to compete in the first place? Surely, in a competition, someone has to lose?"

"Yes, but in this case we could both win," came the cool logical answer.

"Oh, oh, oh. You know what that means, don't you? It means that you, in his place, would have hated to lose. You protected him because, in the same situation, you would have been miserable yourself."

"No, mother, that's not it. Why do you have to say all those things? I just made it possible for both of us to win, that's all, can't you see?"

I couldn't. For I had been conditioned since childhood to think differently by every kind of axiom, proverb and cliché. "To the victors belong the spoils." "Winner takes all." "If you can't stand the heat, stay out of the kitchen." The hackneyed phrases were still dancing in my mind. And it took a child of 11 to casually dismiss

long-standing precepts and adages, forcing me to face the unfamiliar and re-evaluate the given.

One argument came to my mind: "But if you are going to be so generous to your competitors, then what about all the team games you're in? Are you going to let down members of your own team in order to protect others?"

"Of course not, mother!" he answered with the certainty of someone stating the obvious. In a team I have a responsibility towards others. So of course I should do my best. Here I was on my own against Sami. And we both won. Now what's wrong with that?"

Unconventional as his behaviour had been, there was nothing in it I could brand as "wrong". Yet I was at sea. I needed time to think. So I chose to be as non-committal as possible. "What happens now?" I asked.

"We each get a fountain pen tomorrow," he answered, just as relieved to be through with the whole interlude.

Two days later, I was sunbathing next to the pool at the Royal Automobile Club. Suddenly, there was a commotion. It was 11 a.m., and Certificate Day, the last academic day at a near-by school. Mothers flocked in excited little groups. One of them settled on a near-by table.

"My daughter scored an average of ninety eight," one of the mothers was saying. I am so excited she did so well. Now, we can all enjoy our summer."

"You should see my son's grades," retorted another. "He came first. I am so proud of him!"

At first, I was a bit surprised that academic news should be discussed around the pool, but after a while, listening to these stories of young exploits, I felt something to have gone amiss somewhere. I soon realised what it was: The school they had just come from gives "Descriptive Certificates": Certificates that spell out the performance of the students in detail, but do not include any kind of rat-

ings, percentages or grades. No 1st, 2nd, 3rd, No 70 per cent, 80 per cent, or 90 per cent. No, not even A, B, or C. Just an evaluation by the teacher of the student's performance, progress and development over the year.

Now, why the mania for grades? Whether the parents had pressured the teachers for an estimate of their children's grade point average or whether they had worked them out themselves, they deflected the purpose of their own school, which was trying to avoid turning their children into race horses.

Later in the week, we watched the women's semifinals of Wimbledon. Andrea Jaeger beat Billie Jean King 6-1, 6-1. But King's performance — poor as it was — not the worst part of the match. Her approach was. All the way through, she was tense and nervous; she was upset with herself and with the referee. She stood there, squinting desperately, a pathetic picture of defeat. Going

out, she looked as if she was barely, but just barely, able to hold back her tears.

Now why should a woman of King's stature—a name, a living legend, and era — going on forty, with twenty-two years of glorious tennis behind her and twenty Wimbledon titles to her name — be so shattered by what seemed to be a physiological inevitability? Jaeger is, after all, young enough to be her daughter, and number three player in the world today. What was eating King up? Her desire for a twenty-first title? She claims to have participated this year against normal expectations that she should quit while on top — because "she doesn't care what anyone thinks, she still wants to play tennis."

Fair enough. But, if this had truly been the case — if the playing, the presence at Wimbledon, being part of it all — were all what really mattered, then King would have been able to adopt a more detached, relaxed and phi-

losophical attitude. She would not have walked out of the court looking so bitter and so shattered.

Meanwhile we were all wondering about Andrea Jaeger, who lost in the final to Martina Navratilova. She was a delight to watch: Laughing at her own mistakes, launching surprising comebacks unexpectedly, taking it all in the best of spirit. I projected Jaeger five years in time. Will she become another of those hard-set, closed-faced "awardaholic" champions so easily turned into? Martina herself is already disapproving the spectators who watch her rise: "She is a delight to watch as a player, to be sure, but she is not fun to tict as a person any more." No wonder. We are told her playing is constantly fed into computers and coaches seem to operate her by remote control. Now school finals and Wimbledon finals are over. I feel relieved that my son decided to miss that question on his general knowledge contest.

Unmanned balloons still play important roles

By Donald J. Frederick
National Geographic news feature

WASHINGTON — In an age of satellites and space shuttles, that 200-year-old *grande dame* — the balloon — is still flying high.

Unmanned balloons help predict the weather, fight illegal drug traffic, and lift logs from inaccessible mountain slopes. Research balloons longer than a football field regularly soar into the stratosphere bearing instruments that make scientific discoveries.

"Fat Albert," an air force balloon hovering 10,000 feet above Cudjoe Key, not far from Key West, Fla., serves double duty. Sensitive radar on the balloon keeps an eye out for low-flying jets from Cuba and monitors the area for suspicious civilian ships and aircraft.

Alerts customs officials

Information is routinely forwarded to the United States Customs Service's operations centre in Miami, which can scramble aircraft or vessels to investigate unusual movements on the sea or in the air.

The sentinel in the sky also eliminates the necessity of keeping an expensive AWACS radar aircraft aloft to watch Cuba. The air force is so pleased with the balloon's performance that another will begin guard duty at Cape Canaveral in late September, and a backup will be provided for Fat Albert at Cudjoe Key.

In Oregon balloons lift lumber from steep slopes whose soil could be damaged by hauling logs on the ground. The largest of the balloons when inflated stands about 120 feet tall — higher than an 11-storey building — and can lift 25,000 pounds of logs about a mile. A system of ground cables guides the balloons, which sometimes rise as high as 2,000 feet.

Faye Stewart — whose firm, The Flying Scotsman, has also operated in Washington, Idaho, and Alaska — claims balloons are about half as expensive as helicopters, and can fly in weather that would ground a chopper. "We love a nice fog," said Ste-

wart. "The air seems much steadier then, but snow is a big enemy, because it weighs down the balloons."

Nothing keeps weather balloons from their appointed rounds. From steamy equatorial regions to the frigid South Pole, hundreds of them are released daily to help forecasters predict the weather.

In the Western hemisphere hundreds of soundings are made twice a day, including those taken from the 95 National Weather Service Stations and their 35 affiliated locations in other countries. Each balloon carries an instrument package called a radiosonde. As it rises, the radiosonde beams back information on wind, temperature, pressure, and humidity to ground-based tracking stations which feed the data to mini-computers.

Lowered by parachute

The balloon bursts at about 90,000 feet, and a small parachute deploys, gently lowering the radiosonde to earth so it can be reused. Instructions on the instrument package tell finders to send the unit to the National Weather Service Radiosonde Reconditioning Centre in Kansas City, Mo. In the last 37 years more than 600,000 have been reconditioned, some as many as seven times.

The radiosondes aren't always returned in the best of shape. Spotting one hanging from a tree, an overzealous hunter blasted it down. The battered instrument was returned with a bill for a box of shotgun shells.

Dr. Elbert W. Friday, deputy director of the Weather Service, calls the radiosonde programme indispensable. "Satellites give us a wide-angle view of the weather, but balloons fill the details of the mosaic," he pointed out.

Launching the balloons on the coldest, hottest, and stormiest days and nights can be a real chore, however. And since the radiosondes only go up once every 12 hours, predictions don't always jibe with actual conditions.

Scientists with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-

istration are working on a system that would replace the balloons with ground-based measuring instruments linked to computers and radar. Called Profiler, the unmanned weather monitoring device would replace balloon stations around the country and beam information to local forecasters on a continuous basis.

It's unlikely any such system will soon replace the heavyweights of the balloon world launched from the National Scientific Balloon Facility near Palestine, Texas.

Threshold of space

Able to drift for hours or days in a no-man's land 80,000 to 145,000 feet up—too high for aircraft and too low for satellites — the research balloons made of extra tough polyethylene have

been at the very frontiers of space science.

The telescopes and other scientific instruments on the balloons launched from NSBF and similar sites around the world have examined other galaxies, gathered information on the birth of stars, and obtained the first evidence of harmful chemical substances in the stratosphere that could threaten the protective ozone layer.

The Texas facility holds the record for the largest balloon ever launched, a monster that stood 900 feet above the ground, nearly the height of the Eiffel Tower in Paris. Once aloft, the balloon reached a diameter of 500 feet — 2½ times the length of a Boeing 747 jumbo jet. It carried a large telescope weighing 3,216 pounds into the stratosphere in 1975 and stayed aloft at more than 140,000 feet for 13.3 hours.

Besides performing basic research, balloons have played an invaluable role in the nation's space programme. Many of the experiments and instruments vital to satellites and the space shuttle were first tested on high altitude balloon flights.

Help space programme

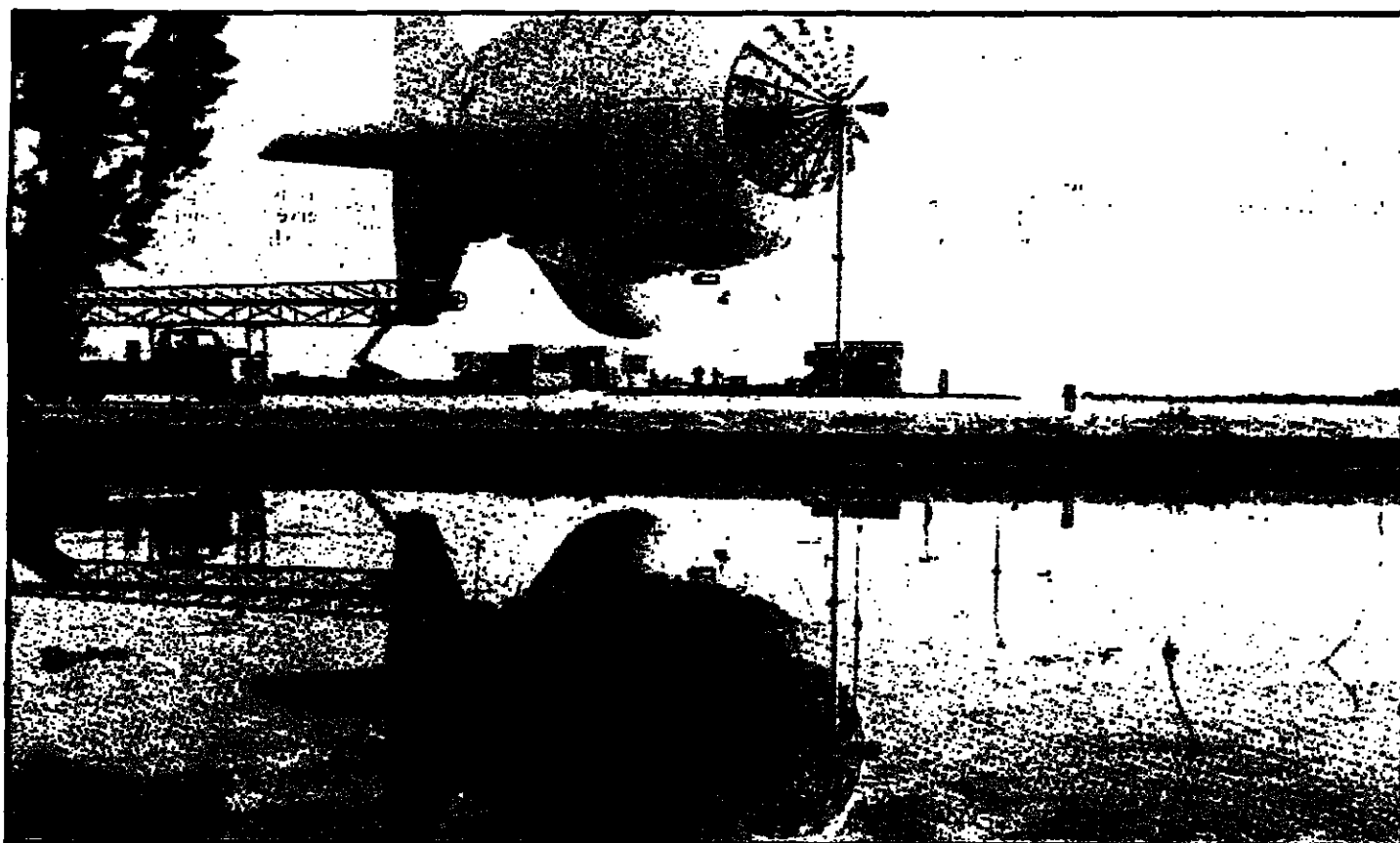
As John R. Holz, of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's astrophysics division put it: "We just can't afford to entrust a multi-million dollar spacecraft to untried scientists or experimenters, so they do their stuff first on balloons. Virtually every astrophysics payload flown into space was first tested on a balloon."

Alfred Shipley, director of the NSBF, predicts that bigger bal-

loon systems now being developed will routinely be able to carry instruments weighing thousands of pounds aloft for two or three months at a time. Currently, the facility sends up about 60 balloons a year. A normal flight lasts about 12 hours and carries about 2,600 pounds of equipment.

A new generation of "sealed" balloons under development will maintain more pressure than the air around them and be able to stay aloft for longer periods.

"An international balloon network with these superpressure balloons circling the northern hemisphere is possible," predicted Shipley. "At any rate, I don't believe the balloon will fade into obscurity for a long time to come. And even if it does, it will likely be rediscovered once more by a future generation."



Bulging with radar, "Fat Albert," an unmanned U.S. Air Force balloon gets ready for guard duty near Key West, Fla. Most of the time it hovers at 10,000 feet, watching for jets from Cuba or suspicious

planes or boats that may be carrying drugs. An identical balloon will be placed in service above Cape Canaveral early this fall (National Geographic photo).

Hotel man plans new real-estate investment idea

By Kevin Cooney
Reuter

NEW YORK — A Californian at the forefront of the United States hotel and leisure business is staking his future on what he says is the only type of property development that will prosper in the 1980s.

A. Cal Rossi, who converted an old mansion on Nob Hill in San Francisco into the exclusive Stanford Court Hotel, wants to sell \$50 million of shares in the Warner Springs Ranch, north of San Diego, in three months.

He believes he will have little trouble doing so. "The age of the condominium (cooperative apartment building) has passed its peak," he confidently asserts.

And he says the idea of time-sharing, buying a "condo" that is rented out 51 weeks of the year, has also passed.

He describes the ranch as a country club in which the investors will have total control — not by owning one unit, but by partial ownership of the whole, which also enables them to invest further in the resort's future development.

Rossi says the owners decide how much use each family gets out of the ranch. At present each family can spend up to 45 days, and the system avoids the limitations of time-share ownership and the cost of second-home ownership.

He adds that because investors become developers as well as property owners, the new system will reduce initial investments and increase money-earning potential.

A major New York entertainment and communications company, RKO General, has announced that it plans to make \$20 million available for the ranch and other Rossi projects.

Henry Greene, senior vice president of RKO, says the company is enthusiastic about the ranch, but primarily wants to get into the high end of the hotel business.

He envisages a chain of hotels on the outskirts of the new prosperous cities of the U.S. southwest that will attract business meetings in the week and tourist dollars at weekends.

Rossi agrees with the strategy and plans to invest profits from the Warner Ranch and other projects into luxury hotels. Rossi and RKO will operate the hotels on a 50-50 basis.

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SPORTS

Salnikov in command as Soviets remain supreme swimmers

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) — The Soviet Union's expected dominance of the swimming events at the World Student Games was confirmed here Thursday when, after six days of competition, they left the pool with a haul of 22 gold medals.

But it was Canadian Alex Baumann who stole the spotlight on the swimming competition's final day.

He set the games alight with a brilliant 200-metre individual medley win that was four-hundredths of a second off his own world record of two minutes 12.25 seconds.

Baumann, who also just missed another world mark in the 400-metre medley event, said after his victory: "My fingernails just aren't long enough."

The Russians, landslide victors in the pool in the absence of East Germany, finished in fine style when Vladimir Salnikov, the world's greatest freestyle swimmer, secured his 34th consecutive 1500-metre victory.

winning by almost the length of the kinsmen pool in 15:02.83 — nearly 20 seconds faster than the games' best.

Australian Susie Woodhouse was the only other swimmer who managed to break the Soviet stranglehold, winning the 200 metres butterfly to collect her second gold of the games.

The Soviet Union picked up four more gold medals in the Athletics stadium. But the loudest cheers of the day were reserved for the tiny Nigerian team which won three golds in track and field.

Nigeria had never hit gold at any World Student Games before, and few were surprised when athletics coach John Okoro called it the greatest day ever for Nigerian sport.

Their class winner was Sunday Oti, ranked third in the world over 400 metres, who defeated Victor Markin of the Soviet Union and off-form American Sunder Nix, ranked number two.

Oti and Nigeria's two other gold-medal winners, Yussef Ali in the long jump and Chidi Imoh in the 100 metres, all study at American universities.

The men's high jump, hailed as one of the games' highlights, fizzled out as a contest when Canadian Vilt Otty, rated number one in the world last year, failed to find his best form. The Soviet Union's Igor Paklin won the competition with a games best 2.31 metres.

The Soviet Union's domination of the games — they have won 43 gold medals after seven days of competition while Canada, Italy and Romania share second place with four each — continued in the cycling.

Tamara Poliakova led a Soviet sweep of the medals in the women's 40 km individual team trial, and their men followed up by romping to success ahead of the Netherlands and Italy in their 100 km team event.

Vilas says ban has affected his form

ROME (R) — Argentine Guillermo Vilas, appearing in public for the first time since appealing against the one-year suspension imposed on him for allegedly receiving appearance money to play in a tournament in Rotterdam, said on Thursday that the controversy had affected his form.

"My results have not been brilliant and now that I have made the appeal I hope to concentrate more on my game," he said.

"This is an issue which affects every player and it is in their inter-

ests to have it clarified."

Vilas said he faced a difficult task convincing the Men's International Professional Tennis Council, which imposed the ban and a \$20,000 fine last month, that he had not broken any of the council's rules.

"They have called me guilty and it is almost impossible for me to prove my innocence," Vilas added.

Vilas is in Rome to represent Argentina in a Davis Cup quarter-final against Italy.

Temper flare as Nastase crashes to defeat in Davis Tennis Cup

BRISBANE (R) — Veteran Ilie Nastase rolled back the years here Friday... and yelled, screamed and abused his way to defeat as Romania slumped on the opening day of their Davis Tennis Cup quarter-final tie against Australia.

The volatile Romanian, displaying some of his worst behaviour and treated the 6,000 crowd to some vintage Nastase. But despite the antics, he could do little to stop Edmondson winning 4-6, 6-3, 1-4, 12-6, 2-6 and pushing Australia into a 2-0 lead.

Earlier Edmondson's teenage compatriot Pat Cash thrashed Florin Segarceanu 6-2, 6-1, 6-1 in just 82 minutes to get the Australians off to a blistering start.

Fans expected fireworks from the Nastase-Edmondson clash, but not even those who had seen Nastase at his most tem-

peramental were prepared for the explosion which followed.

The flashpoint came in the 20th game of the third set when, with the match balanced at one set all, Nastase was footfaulted, cautioned by umpire John Holsinger and penalised a point after he smashed his first serve over a court-side stand.

Although the referee overruled the penalty, Nastase continued to taunt the baseline judge, who foot faulted him several times.

At one stage Nastase asked Holsinger if the linesman could be replaced and complained to the referee about Edmondson, who he said was swearing at the other end.

Several times Romanian captain Alexe Bardan tried in vain to calm Nastase but the fiery Romanian would have none of it.

The crowd began to slow clap his as his antics became less humorous and though it all Edmondson, who also carries a reputation as a temperamental player, remained surprisingly cool.

Nastase left hurriedly after his defeat, and Bardan said later he had gone back to his motel to cool off.

There was little controversy surrounding Cash's clinical straight-sets triumph over Segarceanu.

The Australian, playing only his second Davis Cup tie, took the first set in 31 minutes — and completed the rout in just 51 minutes.

Afterwards Segarceanu admitted: "It's the worst defeat I've ever had. The Romanians expected so much of me today and I let them down terribly. I just couldn't put anything together."

Lendl disappoints tennis union

VIENNA (R) — The Czechoslovak Tennis Union is prepared to take action against their world number three Ivan Lendl if he plays in an exhibition tournament in South Africa this week, Union President Michael Polak said Friday.

"We are trying to stop Lendl playing in the South African tournament at Sun City, Bophuthatswana, after hearing of his decision which has disappointed and surprised us," Polak said.

He added that if Lendl, the U.S. Masters Champion, insisted on playing the union would be forced to "take actions against him."

"We cannot say yet what these actions are going to be," Polak added, "but if Lendl plays it will definitely have consequences."

Magrini gives Italy 1st tour stage win since '79

ILE D'OLERON, France (R) — Riccardo Magrini gave Italy their first Tour de France stage win since 1979 when he sprinted in first here Friday.

With the race route from Nantes swelling in 30-degree centigrade heat, the central figures in the yellow jersey battle were content to control the racing.

Kim Andersen of Denmark kept the tour lead for the fifth day, but Phil Anderson of Australia, who broke clear in the final kilometre of the 216-km leg, cut it back by four seconds Friday by taking a time bonus in an intermediate sprint.

Ireland's Sean Kelly, lying third, closed to within 45 seconds of the leader, again through a sprint bonus of 12 seconds.

Otherwise, the big names of the tour were looking for a quiet day. Anderson, 25, from Melbourne,

said: "Everything went right. We kept the race under control. Just as I wanted it."

Kelly took fifth place in the massed sprint of 130 riders into the narrow finishing area packed with swim-suited holidaymakers.

Magrini, 22, snatched victory from Belgian Erik Vanderaerden who wears the green jersey of points leader — the colours Kelly so badly wants.

However, the man from Tipperary can afford to wait as Vanderaerden has a poor record when it comes to mountainous stages, and they are only two days away.

Saturday's eighth stage is another flat and fast one over 219 kms from la Rochelle to Bordeaux, with five intermediate sprints each carrying valuable time bonuses of 12 seconds for the winner, eight for second, and four for third.

Scott makes 2nd bid for mile world record

OSLO (R) — American Steve Scott will attempt to snatch the world mile record from Britain's Sebastian Coe here Saturday night when he runs over the distance at the Oslo games athletics meeting.

The American missed the mark by 0.36 seconds when he ran three minutes 47.69 seconds here last year, and his second attempt in the Bislett stadium on Saturday, scene of more than 20 world records, promises to be the highlight of the meeting.

Both Coe, who brought the world mark down to 3:47.33 in Brussels in August 1981, and his compatriot Steve Ovett, the 1,500 metres world record holder, will miss the permit meeting.

Ovett was due to run in the 800 metres here in an attempt to achieve a World Championship qualifying time. But he pulled out after competing in three races in six days last week.

Instead Scott will face competition from New Zealand's for-

mer Olympic Champion John Walker and Ireland's Ray Flynn and Eamonn Coghlan, holder of the world indoor best time for the distance.

European 5,000 metres champion Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany will also line up for the event, keen to sharpen up his speed with inaugural World Championships less than a month away.

Two Portuguese rivals, Fernando Mamede and Carlos Lopes, could turn the 10,000 metres into a private battle. But their victory plans could be upset by Belgium's Alex Haigsteens.

Mamede clocked the fastest times of 1981 and 1982 and is close to Kenyan Henry Rono's five-year-old world record of 27:22.4.

In Paris last year Mamede ran 27:22.95, while Lopes recorded 27:24.39 when he won over the distance here last month.

Taiwan to accept invitation to '84 Los Angeles Olympics

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan has been formally invited to the 1984 summer Olympics in Los Angeles where its athletes are expected to meet those from China for the first time in Olympic competition, the head of Taiwan's Olympic Committee said Friday.

Cheng Wei-Yuan, President of the Chinese-Taipei Olympic Committee, told reporters he would send a reply soon to the organising committee of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) accepting the invitation.

The China membership question has caused much diplomatic wrangling in past Olympics. The IOC adopted a compromise formula in March 1981, changing Taiwan's designation for the games from the Republic of China, opposed by Peking, to

Chinese-Taipei. Although they have never met in an Olympic setting, in the past few years athletes from Peking and Taipei have competed against each other in international meetings held outside China and Taiwan.

China withdrew from the 1960 Rome games after the IOC refused its demand to expel Taiwan, entered as the Republic of China but considered a breakaway province by Peking.

Taiwan's last Olympic appearance was in the 1972 Munich games. It failed to take part in the 1976 Montreal games after the Canadian government refused to issue visas to Taiwanese athletes because it broke ties with Taipei after establishing diplomatic relations with Peking in 1970.

Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline

QUICK REFERENCE TIMETABLE SUMMER 1983 EFFECTIVE 01 JULY 1983

From AMMAN

LOCAL TIME

DAYS	FLIGHT AC	RJ	DEP TIME	ARR. TIME
ABU DHABI				
2	725	608	1950	0035
4 5	707	608	1950	0035
7	115	608	1950	0035
1 6	725	602	2030	0115
3	115	602	2030	0115
AMSTERDAM				
4	747	261	1100	*1600
7	74M	261	1100	*1600
AQABA				
1 3 4 5 6 7	725	300	0700	0745
2	707	300	0700	0745
4 5 7	725	302	1500	1545
ATHENS				
1 4	725	139	1115	*1440
2 5	115	137	1130	*1505
BAGHDAD				
1 2 3 4 6 7	115	812	2015	*2345
5	725	812	2015	*2345
BAHRAIN				
3 5	707	606	1940	2310
4 7	725	606	1940	2310
BANGKOK				
2 7	747	180	2130	1100
BEIRUT				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	725	401	1845	2015
BEGRADE				
7	115	117	1200	*1545
BRUSSELS				
4 6	115	155	1215	*1900
BUCHAREST				
1	725	173	1145	*1545
CAIRO				
1 7	115	501	0445	0715
2 3 4 5 6	725	501	0445	0715
1 2	115	503	1130	1400
3 4 5 6 7	725	503	1130	1400
1 2 3 4 6 7	725	505	1430	1700
1 2 3 4 5 7	725	507	2030	2300
6	115	507	2030	2300
CASABLANCA				
3 6	707	343	1115	1655
COPENHAGEN				
2 5	115	137	1130	*1835
DAMASCUS				
1 7	707	241	0615	0815
4	725	241	0615	0815
3	725	243	1930	2130
DHAHRAN				
1 2 3	115	806	1915	2215
5 7	725	804	1915	2215
DOHA				
3 5	707	606	1940	0030
4 7	725	606	1940	0030
1	To Aug. 29 725	610	1945	2300

NOTES

- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday
- Sunday
- Arrives next day

Alia H.O. — 22411
Reservations — 24131
Information Airport — 52250
Salt Street Office — 39352
Abdali Office — 462140
J. Amman Office — 44266
Holiday Inn Office — 663100
Wehdat Office — 78651

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Villa, in Jabal Amman, near prime minister's office, 400 ms., one floor, large reception area & living room, big verandas, garden, C.H. & telephone. For more details & inspection

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FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, salon, sitting, 3 bathrooms, kitchen, and a telephone. Fully equipped with central heating & carpeting.

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Location: RSS neighbourhood

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Complete furnished apartment 220 m² first floor. With 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies, kitchen, sitting room, dining room, and living room with central heating. Location: Jabal Al Weibdeh, Baonieh Street.

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Modern apartment with central heating, possible telephone, two bedrooms with built-in cupboard, two bathrooms, kitchen with closed veranda. Between the Fourth & Fifth Circle, Jabal Amman. Just near Ammon Hotel (Hotel Training Centre).

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674028 after 2 p.m.

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Please call: 816039 or 669254 Fred or Hanan

APOLOGY

Dr. Sami Khourma, specialist in internal diseases, apologises for the fact that he cannot see his patients beginning Saturday, July 9, 1983 and for two weeks because he will be travelling abroad.

LARGE FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, including one master room, three salons, two verandas, three bathrooms, spacious kitchen, and central heating.

Location: Jabal Amman, Second Circle, the road downhill next to the Lebanese Embassy — second street to the right

Call Tel: 24556

Japanese accept Iraqi oil as payment for projects

TOKYO (R) — A group of Japanese companies has agreed to accept oil in part payment for debts on construction projects, in Iraq, which has had difficulty paying foreign contractors because of its 34-month-old war with Iran.

Marubeni Corporation, acting as an agent for the group, said Thursday it signed an agreement in Baghdad on Tuesday under which Iraq is to pay 32 billion yen (\$133.5 million) due by the end of last December in the form of oil.

The group includes Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Kobe Steel Works, Taisei Corporation, Toa Harbour Works Company and Fujita Corporation.

This follows an agreement in May under which France is accepting four million tonnes of oil from Iraq in part payment of some \$2.3 billion in debts to France incurred in large part for arms purchases.

Trading sources said Marubeni is expected to receive about 4.5 million barrels of crude in place of the debt.

The agreement also allows Iraq to postpone for two years payment of 46 billion yen (\$191.9 million) of the 78 billion yen (\$325.4 million) it owes in 1983, at an annual interest rate of 8.25 per cent.

U.S. June unemployment rate drops to 10 per cent

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. unemployment rate dropped in June to 10 per cent, its lowest level since last August, the Labour Department reported Friday.

With a 0.1 per cent drop over May, the jobless rate has now fallen 0.8 per cent since an economic recovery began earlier this year.

Total employment rose to 100.8 million in June out of a civilian labour force of 111.9 million. Overall unemployment among American civilians declined slightly to 11.15 million from 11.19 million in May.

The jobless rate touched a post-World War II high of about 12 million, or 10.8 per cent, in December.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Gold price rises in New York

NEW YORK (R) — The price of gold rose suddenly and sharply Friday as rumours concerning Brazil and the Soviet Union swept through the market here, dealers said. The rumours sparked nervous trading that boosted gold bullion to a high of \$435 an ounce in early afternoon before it fell back to \$430 as trading calmed. Thursday's close was \$413. The market reacted to rumours that Brazil was unable to continue servicing its foreign debts, estimated at around \$90 billion, dealers said.

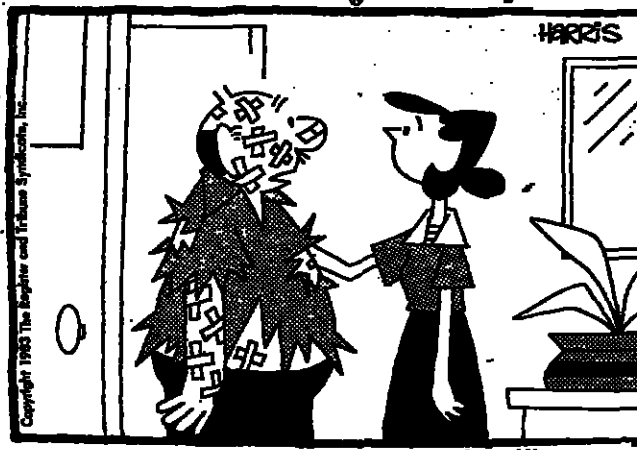
China's foreign reserves rise

PEKING (R) — China's foreign exchange reserves rose 11.6 per cent in the first three months of the year to \$12.41 billion, the official journal China Finance said Friday. Gold reserves remained unchanged at 12.67 million ounces, it added. Foreign exchange holdings have soared 139 per cent since the end of March 1982, when they totalled \$6.2 billion. Western diplomats said the sharp rise was in line with projections and was further evidence of China's very strong financial position.

French banks to handle Iraqi loans

PARIS (R) — A loan of about \$1 billion to Iraq, designed to cover the country's debts to French suppliers in 1983, will be exclusively handled by French banks, banking sources said. Foreign banks will not be asked to participate in the loan, currently under negotiation here, they said. The loan will be guaranteed by the French Export Credit Agency, Coface. French banks and those registered here which have relationships with the suppliers are involved in the negotiations with the French government and Iraq.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FELCT
NELIR
MISOG
SHAWCE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: INLET DOUSE LACING IGUANA
Answer: When his ship finally came in, he was too lazy to do this—UNLOAD IT.

Budget deficits hamper world recovery, says IMF director

WASHINGTON (R) — International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director Jacques de Larosiere said Friday that budget deficits in industrial countries were "keeping inflationary expectations alive" and could block world economic recovery.

He said that despite great progress in curbing global inflation, there was deep concern it could gain strength again.

"Even in those countries where price pressures have eased, inflationary expectations remain deeply entrenched," he said.

"The elimination of structural budget deficits is of crucial importance for the sustainability of the world economic recovery".

De Larosiere told a meeting of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in Geneva that he was highly critical of industrial countries, including the U.S.

His deficits "are keeping inflationary expectations alive", he said in his speech made available in Washington.

De Larosiere cautioned against attempts by monetary authorities to force the pace of expansion since this could lead to a new round of inflation.

The IMF managing director said the worst of the global debt crisis had been avoided but there were still major problems to be tackled.

"So far we have been buying time — the time needed to launch in-depth solutions that will enable countries to grow out of their financial problems," he said.

De Larosiere said growth in the Third World countries, a major factor in their ability to handle outsized debt, had been greatly enhanced by their attempts to bring their economies under control and by new vigour in the industrial world.

He said despite their reputations as spendthrifts, the most indebted countries had used their massive borrowings for investment rather than for reckless spending for consumption.

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FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Much chit-chat is apt to be in effect today and tonight. Unless one is careful, it is apt to disintegrate into disputes over minor and unimportant issues. Prepare for new activities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to state your ideas and aims to kin and also listen to theirs for better understanding among you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Confer with partners and permit them to state their ideas, before you state yours, and cement better relations.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Much conversation concerning property and other assets may come up today, but be sure not to over-spend or over-invest unwisely.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can gain favors you may need from others now, but don't do anything that could lose good will.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You can talk that restrictive matter over with another, but if you think that silence is wiser, handle it in that fashion.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Sitting down with nice friends and exchanging views can bring about something very worthwhile now. Be more objective.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Fine day to gain advice from experts so that you can improve your activities and routines but don't take any action as yet.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Discuss that new idea you have with an expert and get all the information you can about it. Socialize this evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure you check over that bill and/or statement you have to get out and make sure it's correct.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) It is important that you understand every article of that new contract with a partner, so study it carefully.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) It is important that you understand every phase of that work ahead of you before you tackle it. Relax tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) The amusements you get into may be rather disappointing, so let it go at that. Do whatever your mate expects.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will know exactly what to do to bring more harmony and warmth within the home and family. The field of merchandizing will be very good here. Stress religion. Be sure to provide a proper diet.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

EEC talks start on financial reform

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community foreign ministers Friday opened the first session in what is expected to be a series of tough negotiations on overhauling the troubled finances of the 10-nation trading bloc.

The ministers, who will be joined in later meetings by finance and agriculture ministers, have six months to find new ways of financing the community and of spreading benefits and the burden of costs more evenly among member states.

Officials said Friday's session would be devoted principally to ways of approaching the tasks assigned to the ministers by last month's community summit in Stuttgart.

With spending — mainly on farm subsidies — rising faster than the community's income, the summit was worried that the community may soon face an embarrassing cash shortage.

But there was a split between those who wanted to cut costs at a time of world recession and others who sought more cash to sustain recovery, expand the community and help the poorer states and regions.

The ministers were asked to go back to first principles in ironing out these and other differences before submitting detailed proposals to the community's summit conference in Athens next December.

Greece took the chair at the community's governing foreign ministers' council for the first time Friday, with its Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Grigoris Varfis, presiding.

Greece joined the community 20 months ago and took over the rotating presidency from West Germany on July 1.

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Diplomats said the Greek presidency, keen on ensuring quick progress, was proposing to break precedents and call for meetings in the summer holiday month of August.

It planned at least two meetings of foreign ministers in August in addition to a series of other one-day sessions, to be held mostly in Brussels.

But the main policy meetings were planned for two conferences of several days each in October and November, both to be held in Athens.

Ankara rejects Bonn's offer for repatriation of workers

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu Friday rejected as totally inadequate draft legislation by the Bonn government offering incentives for the repatriation of foreign workers from West Germany, where some 1.5 million Turks live.

"In all aspects, the draft fails to meet its aim," he told a regular press conference.

The prime minister also said efforts to settle Turkey's problems with the European Community could be postponed while Greece held the EC presidency for the next six months.

He said, however, problems arising for Turkey out of the Greek presidency, which it holds on a rotation basis, should not be exaggerated.

"Turkey does not expect new problems because of this, but we feel that solutions to existing problems could be postponed," he said.

Turkey and Greece have long been at odds over a number of issues, particularly concerning Cyprus and rights in the Aegean Sea.

Relations between the EC and Turkey, an associate member of the community, have also been strained over EC restrictions on imports of Turkish textiles and Brussels' refusal to release \$600 million worth of aid because of objections to military rule in Ankara.

On the West German repatriation issue, Ulusu said the 10,500 marks (\$4,200) envisaged in Bonn's draft legislation for payment to foreign workers willing to return Rome was totally inadequate.

He called it "unjust and to the disadvantage of our workers." He said it did not apply to those already unemployed and to agree to the draft legislation, drawn up last month, was out of the question.

Mr. Ulusu added that former West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt had personally assured him that any action concerning Turkish workers would only be taken after agreement between Bonn and Ankara. He said he expected present Chancellor Helmut Kohl to adopt the same attitude.

Turkey earns more than \$2 billion a year in foreign exchange from its workers abroad.

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LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed easier, but rallied from the early lows after a fairly active session, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 9.7 at 681.3 after 679.4 at 1000, and prices were still moving firmer in late trade.

Shares opened sharply lower following Thursday's announcement of cuts in U.K. public expenditure and sales of underfunded assets by the U.K. government. Among leaders, ICI and BTR pared early falls of 16p and 20p to 10p apiece.

Government bonds closed around ¼ point lower, but were well above early lows. Gold shares were firm with bullion. U.S. shares were mixed.

Bonds opened ¼ to one point down before rallying on firming futures market prices and short covering, dealers said. Prices eased back slightly after midsession, however, after news the Bank of England bought some longer dated bills in the money market at a rate above its established dealing rate.

Glaxo featured in late trade, rising 35p to 880 after a low of 835 on renewed U.S. demand. Leading electricals rallied from the lows, with GEC a penny down at 209 after 200. B.P., in which the state has a large holding, fell 14p to 406 after 398. Banks had Barclays and Midland down 10p apiece.

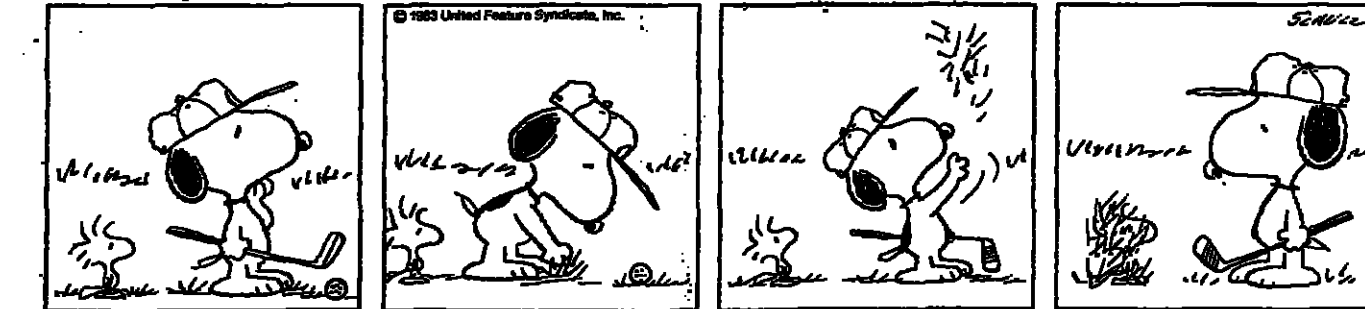
De Beers extended Thursday's gain by 25 cents at 940.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

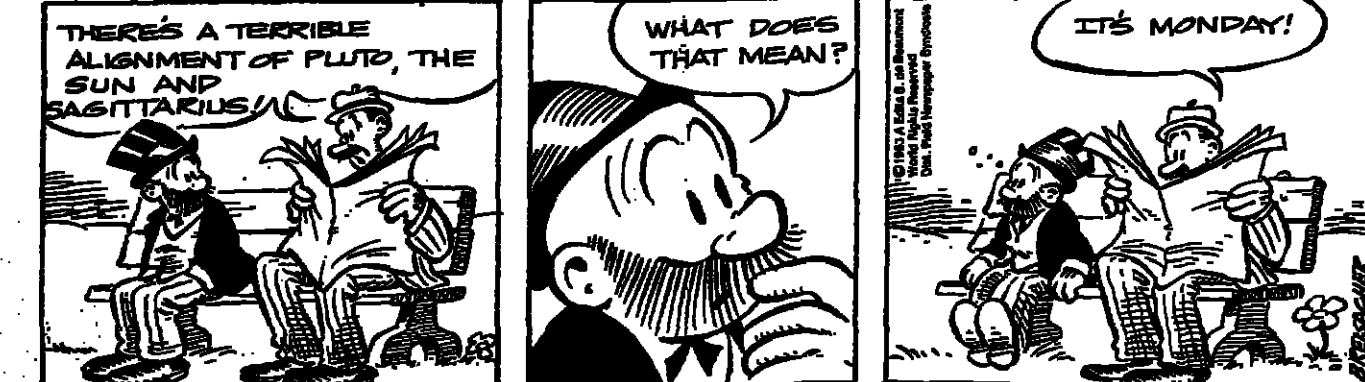
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.5400/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2307/10	Canadian dollars
	2.5720/30	West German marks
	2.8785/95	Dutch guilders
	2.1240/55	Swiss francs
	51.54/58	Belgian francs
	7.7250/80	French francs
	1522.00/1523.00	Italian lire
	240.35/50	Japanese yen
	7.6570/6600	Swedish crowns
	7.2970/3000	Norwegian crowns
	9.2240/70	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	426.00/426.50	U.S. dollars

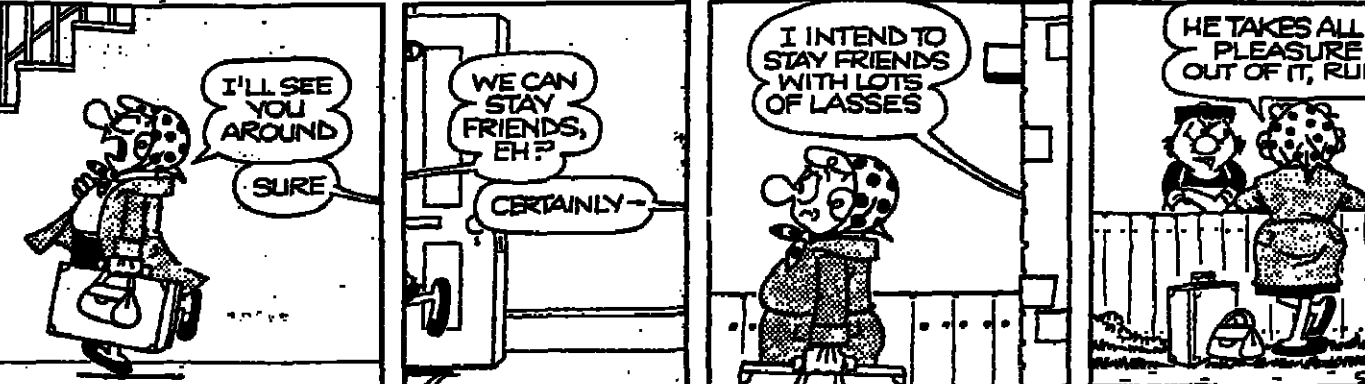
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword by June J. Boril

ACROSS

- 1 Afterward
- 6 "They are loath to lay out money on —"
- 11 Craze
- 14 Chemical compound
- 15 Prima donna
- 17 Scant consolation
- 19 Ms. Lupino
- 20 Before
- 21 Make sweaters
- 22 Substance
- 24 Fruit decay

DOWN

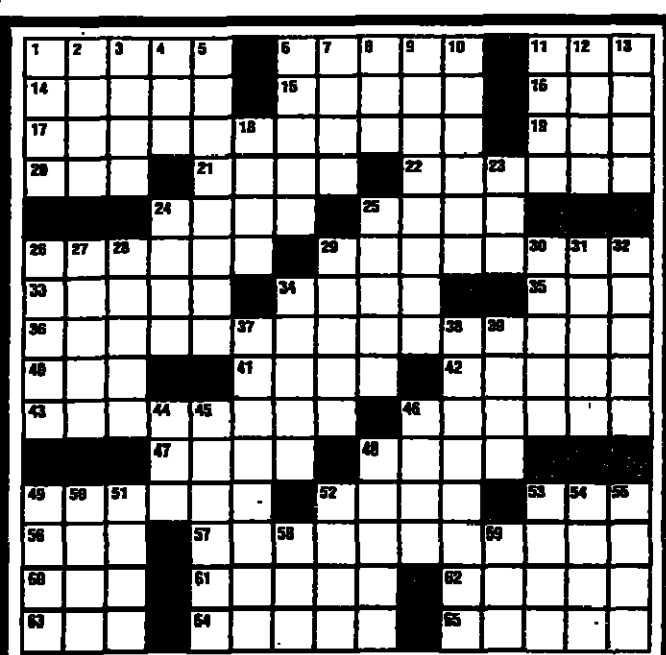
- 25 Greek letter
- 26 Vendor
- 29 Move to a new home
- 33 Medicinal plants
- 34 Music of India
- 35 Concealed
- 36 Acts in a manner
- 40 Allow
- 41 So be it!
- 42 Beforehand
- 43 Caught in a trap
- 46 Landscapes
- 47 Bullets, for short

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

PAISE DAVID WAIL
LIRA BRICA OSEE
ODOR BIVEGROUND
TAU ARIA ALENTA
NAVAL BAVE
ADDLED STRANGLE
BALE BNAUL RIT
OMEGA AOK SLOSH
RES HAIDER YUSE
ASSSEMBLY BINDER
VITIS TISRED
ORION SNUIT GRIT
BACKGROUNO TIRON
NTOE ADITIED DISK
KLAND MEITRE ANAY

1 Intertwine
2 Cupid
3 Mosaic material
4 Finesse
5 Neighbour
6 Let on
7 Schism
8 Egg; prof.
9 Very hard cheese
10 Property
11 Dart
12 —de-camp
13 Coquetry
16 Unique person
23 Use a shuttle

24 Tooted
25 Starbed
26 Expensive fur
27 Burstyn or Glasgow
28 Plunders
29 Valued
30 Brier
31 City in Flanders
32 Mary Baker and Nelson
34 Lower
37 Pleasing to the ear
38 Winter month
39 City in Normandy
44 Glasgow negative
45 Circuits
46 Molt
48 Anatomical class
49 Intake of breath
50 Diva's forte
51 Piquancy
52 Lacerated
53 Skin opening
54 Sit up
55 Poems
58 Automobile
59 Majors or Marvin



WORLD

Bloomington's ex-mistress beaten to death by boyfriend

LOS ANGELES (R) — A former actress who claimed a multi-millionaire friend of President Reagan promised to support her for life, had cash problems when she was beaten to death, police said Friday.

Vicki Morgan, who unsuccessfully sued Reagan adviser Alfred Bloomington and his wife Betsy for \$10 million saying she had a 12-year relationship with the heir to a store department fortune, died after a row with her boyfriend over money, according to police.

Thirty-year-old Morgan once said she received cheques for up to \$18,000 a month from Bloomington, who died last July. But police said she had told the manager of her Hollywood apartment she could no longer afford the rent of more than \$1,000 a month.

Ms. Morgan's body was found Thursday in her tree-shaded home after her boyfriend, Marvin Pancoast, walked into a police station and blurted out "I just killed someone," a police spokesman said.

Detectives who went to the apartment found a blood-stained baseball bat beside her bed, the spokesman, Lt. Dan Cooke, said. "There was a verbal fight, nothing physical, before Morgan went to bed," Lt. Cooke said. The argument was over money, he added.

Pancoast told detectives he had waited until Ms. Morgan was

asleep and entered her bedroom and hit her several times with a baseball bat, Lt. Cooke alleged.

He said Pancoast, a 33-year-old former clerk at a Hollywood talent agency, stated he had spent the last three weeks at Ms. Morgan's home.

Pancoast, who stands 1.8 metres, is being held in a local jail. Police said he was expected to be charged within the next few days.

A coroner's spokesman said a post mortem showed Ms. Morgan died almost instantly of multiple head injuries. He added that so far no one had claimed the body.

Ms. Morgan had sued Bloomington, who was a member of Mr. Reagan's so-called kitchen cabinet of advisers, last year for \$5 million, claiming he had promised to support her for life.

She also sued Mrs. Bloomington, often described as Mrs. Reagan's best friend, for \$5 million, claiming she had interfered in contracts between her husband and Ms. Morgan.

Ms. Morgan, who had been married three times, had a 14-year-old son, Todd, living with her. But police said one of the boy's grandmothers had taken the boy to her home, apparently in preparation for Ms. Morgan's moving.

Ms. Morgan's neighbours described her as a warm but private person — "a beautiful figure under a big hat," one of them said.

Andropov's U.S. schoolgirl pen-pal given red carpet welcome in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — An 11-year-old American schoolgirl who wrote to President Yuri Andropov pleading for peace flew in Friday for a holiday as the Soviet leader's guest.

Samantha Smith, accompanied by her parents Arthur and Jane, was given a red-carpet welcome at the airport where a group of uniformed children lined up to present her with flowers.

The family was then taken to a city hotel in a black limousine led by a police car with flashing blue lights.

Samantha wrote to Mr. Andropov earlier this year asking why

the Soviet Union wanted to attack the United States. She received a highly publicised reply in which Mr. Andropov said his country wanted peace and asked her to come and see it for herself.

The dark-haired schoolgirl, tired but cheerful after a 19-hour flight, said she hoped to meet Mr. Andropov during her two-week stay and revealed she had brought a "secret present" for him.

If there is a meeting, which Soviet officials at the airport said was probable, Samantha said she would ask Mr. Andropov why both powers are still building up

their military arsenals. "He promised me Russia would not start a war. America won't start a war either, so why do America and Russia keep making bombs and pointing them at each other?" she said.

After two days in Moscow, Samantha is to fly to a summer camp on the Black Sea reserved largely for the children of senior officials and artists.

Samantha, daughter of a university lecturer from Maine, said she was looking forward most to the summer camp and had brought her roller skates with her.

ASEAN envoys to meet Reagan in November

SINGAPORE (R) — Foreign ministers from five non-communist South East Asian countries will meet President Reagan during his visit to Jakarta in November, official sources here said Friday.

The foreign ministers from Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia will meet in the Indonesian capital before talking with the American president.

The exact date of President Reagan's Jakarta visit has yet to be announced, but the sources said that it is expected to be in the middle of November.

The five countries, all members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), had earlier dropped a proposal that they meet President Reagan at summit level, the sources said.

President Reagan's visit to Jakarta, the seat of the ASEAN standing committee, the highest coordinating body of the regional organisation, follows talks between the ASEAN foreign ministers and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Bangkok last week.

The main topic of discussion between President Reagan and the ASEAN ministers was expected to be Kampuchea which is under the military domination of Soviet-backed Vietnam.

President Reagan's visit to Jakarta will also coincide with the U.N. General Assembly session where ASEAN will again mount a campaign to help the coalition government of anti-Vietnamese Kampuchean resistance groups to retain its seat.

Indonesian girl vows to stay in contest

ST. LOUIS (R) — Indonesia's entrant in the Miss Universe pageant said Thursday she would not withdraw from the contest despite a row in her country over her being photographed wearing only a swimsuit.

The row erupted after a photograph of Andi Botani, 18, was published in Indonesian newspapers last week. She appeared in a line-up of other contestants, all in swimsuits.

Thursday Miss Botani told a news conference she would stay in the contest being held in St. Louis on July 11.

Members of Indonesia's parliament have demanded to know who authorised her to participate in the pageant.

Chinese opera singer's sex puzzles Paris court

PARIS (R) — A Chinese opera singer has been arrested and charged with complicity in the case of a French official accused of spying for China, an interior ministry spokesman said Friday.

Singer Shi Pei-Pu, 45, appeared in court Thursday wearing a man's grey suit but claiming to be a woman, the spokesman said. Before being detained in prison the singer would undergo a medical test to establish his or her sex, he added.

The charge against Shi Pei-Pu followed the arrest last week of Bernard Boursicot, 39, who once served in Peking and Mongolia and has worked for the French foreign ministry in Paris for about 15 years.

French newspapers Friday quoted police sources as saying the singer was suspected of introducing Mr. Boursicot to a Chinese intelligence officer in Peking called Kang to whom the Frenchman was alleged to have read diplomatic messages between 1969 and 1972.

China issues denial

PEKING (R) — China denied any connection Friday with a French diplomat arrested in Paris on charges of spying for Peking. "The content of the report relating to China is totally groundless," a foreign ministry spokesman said.

Sri Lanka's opposition party hit by dissenters

COLOMBO (R) — The opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), hit by internal disputes for the past two years, Friday accused the government of trying to ruin it by sowing dissension among its leaders.

The party, led by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike, plunged into turmoil this week after four senior officials quit saying party discipline was not being maintained.

Party Secretary Ratnasiri Wickrematunge said in a statement the SLFP central committee, the main policy-making body, had adopted a resolution telling party members to beware.

It also accepted the resignations

of the four officials — deputy President Tikiri Banda Langaratne, two vice-presidents and an assistant secretary.

The four had also resigned from the central committee, but said they would remain in the party. Political sources said the resignations followed differences with Mrs. Bandaranaike and her son, Anura, a Member of Parliament.

One of the vice-presidents, Hector Kobbekaduwa, was the party's candidate in the country's presidential election last October. The assistant secretary who resigned was Mrs. Bandaranaike's son-in-law, actor Vijaya Kumaranatunga.

Kidnappers of Vatican citizen demand release of Pope's Turkish assailant

ROME (R) — The Vatican said Thursday it had heard from someone claiming contact with kidnappers of the daughter of a Vatican employee who demand release of the Turk who tried to kill Pope John Paul II in 1981.

The official Vatican spokesman, Father Romeo Panciroli, told reporters: "It is true that late Tuesday morning a telephone call was received by an office of the Holy See with a message for the secretariat of state (Vatican government)."

Father Panciroli gave no details, but a man claiming to represent the kidnappers of 15-year-old Emanuela Orlandi told the Italian news agency ANSA by telephone that they had asked the Pope to press the Italian government to free his would-be killer.

Mehmet Ali Agca, 25, was sentenced to life imprisonment here in July, 1981, two months after he shot and wounded the Pope in Saint Peter's Square. He is serving the sentence at a jail in Ascoli Piceno, eastern Italy.

Father Panciroli denied press reports that the Vatican had heard from the kidnappers before the Pope appealed last Sunday for the safe return of Emanuela who vanished in central Rome on June 22.

The first public word on her fate came when an anonymous caller told ANSA: "We have got Emanuela Orlandi... we shall free her only when Mehmet Ali Agca, the Pope's attacker, is freed." He gave a 20-day deadline.

Before ringing off, the caller directed the agency to a photocopy, concealed in a Rome dustbin, of documents belonging to the girl. They included an enrolment card at a music school where she studied the flute. Relatives who saw the photocopy said they thought it was genuine.

Despite receiving their first real lead in the case, police said they were puzzled by the fact that the caller had not identified the group to which he said he belonged or made any political statements.

There were no further clues

from several telephone calls which Emanuela's father Ercole told investigators he had received in recent days in which apparent recordings of his daughter's voice were played. No ransom demands had been made, he said.

Italian newspapers were quick to speculate Thursday, however, that Agca had mobilised his friends to secure his release before he made fresh disclosures to the Italian authorities.

Press commentators here noted the awkward situation created for the Vatican by a case involving one of its employees, Ercole Orlandi is a messenger at the Vatican and both he and his daughter are among the 400-odd citizens of the tiny Vatican state.

The Rome daily Il Messaggero said: "Even if humanitarian aspects obviously always prevail in his decisions, John Paul II cannot forget certain norms of behaviour with other governments which he cannot fail to embarrass by recommending illegal initiatives."

Spanish lawyer's son found guilty of murdering millionaire in-laws

MADRID (R) — The son of a Spanish lawyer was Thursday found guilty of murdering his millionaire, aristocratic parents-in-law at the end of a sensational murder trial.

Rafael Escobedo Alday, 29, was sentenced to a total of 53 years imprisonment for shooting dead the Marquis and Marchioness of Urquijo in the Madrid suburb of Somosiaguas in August 1980.

He was ordered to pay 20 million pesetas (\$140,000) to his estranged wife Miryam de la Sierra Urquijo, daughter of the mur-

dered couple, and her brother Juan, the present Marquis. The Marquis and Marchioness were shot at close range in their sleep by an intruder who skillfully broke into their luxurious home at the dead of night but stole nothing.

Scanty evidence against Escobedo and the disappearance of vital ballistic evidence from judicial custody sparked wide interest in the trial which started on June 21.

The court ruling said Escobedo felt socially ostracised by the murdered couple and blamed their

disapproval for the break-up of his marriage.

This was of the reasons for the murder, the ruling said, adding that there were probably others which had not come to light.

Escobedo was arrested in April 1981 after police recovered 265 pistol cartridges at his country house which tallied with four found near the bodies.

He confessed to the murders soon after his arrest but later retracted, saying he made the confession to stop harassment of his family.

Moscow, Prague, Sofia to boycott WPA congress

VIENNA (R) — The World Psychiatric Association (WPA) gathers here this weekend for meetings overshadowed by the absence of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria.

Moscow withdrew from the WPA last January before a motion could be tabled to expel it on the grounds of alleged political abuse of psychiatry. But another motion condemning the political abuse of psychiatry will be debated on Sunday at a one-day meeting of the association's general assembly.

The Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria will not be represented at the assembly or the week-long congress of psychiatry which opens on Monday.

Other Soviet bloc countries have remained members of the association. Moscow accused the WPA of supporting allegations that it con-

doned abuse of psychiatric institutions, and Bulgaria said the association had become a political tool of the West.

The British Royal College of Psychiatrists will propose a resolution that the WPA assembly condemn all political abuse of psychiatry and persecution of people who report such abuse, according to Sunday's agenda.

Soviet dissidents say opponents of the communist system have been diagnosed as mentally sick and been forced into psychiatric hospitals.

The agenda for the one-day assembly also includes a report by a committee set up in 1977 to research allegations of psychiatric mistreatment on political grounds.

Before withdrawing from the association Moscow unexpectedly volunteered medical data on Soviet cases, requested by the association, the WPA said.

U.K. to take decision on death penalty

LONDON (R) — Britain's Parliament will vote this week on whether to restore hanging for murder, the government has announced.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told Parliament that if members voted "yes" in the poll on Wednesday the government would draft a private bill to change the law in the current session — within the next year.

But anti-hanging groups and some government sources predict a slim majority against a return of the death penalty, abolished for all but certain wartime military offences since 1965.

Parliament has rejected two attempts to restore hanging for murder in four years but right-wing Conservatives have pressed for a new vote since their party's landslide general election victory on June 9.

On Wednesday Parliament will debate a series of resolutions proposed by Conservatives seeking a return of the rope, last used in 1964.

The main resolution demands hanging for all murder. Others specify categories — terrorist murder, murder of police or prison officers, murder by shooting or explosives or with theft.

Clerics, judges, lawyers, doctors and even a retired hangman have spoken out against restoration of the death penalty but Britain's police union has welcomed the idea.

Mrs. Thatcher has voted for hanging in the past and the anti-hanging Howard League for Penal Reform estimates most Conservative Members of Parliament want a return of the death penalty.

But the league predicts that the 650-seat House of Commons (lower house) will vote against restoration by a majority of 15 or 16 votes, a view shared by government sources.

Supporters of the death penalty argue that it would act as a deterrent forcing criminals to think twice before carrying guns.

Opponents describe it as barbaric, saying it would have particularly serious implications for Northern Ireland where hanged Republican guerrillas would become martyrs.

British unions defy Thatcher

LONDON (R) — Two of Britain's most powerful trade unions Thursday voted for a showdown with the Conservative government, vowing to defy proposed reforms to curb union power.

The Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU), the nation's biggest with 1.25 million members, declared total opposition and resolved not to pay fines imposed under new legislation.

The 200,000-strong National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) also took up the gauntlet, deciding not to cooperate with the right-wing government and urging members not to comply with any reforms.

The TGWU's secretary-general Moss Evans, declaring that "the battle is on," said he was prepared to go to jail for the cause.

The 1,200 delegates at the TGWU annual conference at Douglas in the Isle of Man decided to try to persuade other unions to follow their lead and refuse to comply with the reforms.

Ex-Red Brigades woman describes police methods

PADUA, Italy (R) — A convicted woman member of Italy's left-wing Red Brigades said in court Thursday police stripped her naked and threatened to violate her with a stick during interrogations after her arrest.

Emilia Libera, who rejects her earlier allegiance to the urban guerrilla group, was giving evidence at the trial of five members of an anti-terrorist police squad accused of torturing detainees.

"They undressed me, tore off my public hair, kicked me violently and made me lie down on a table, saying that they were going to violate me with a stick," Ms. Libera said.

"I gave some information about two of our bases in Rome in an attempt to ease the violence. Then the pressure became less frequent, they brought me a camp-bed even though some of them continued to amuse themselves by threatening me," she added.

The five defendants, including a newly-elected Member of Parliament, deny the charges of torturing, mistreating and illegally detaining any of the urban guerrilla suspects.

Salvatore Genova, elected a Social Democratic deputy in last month's general election, has been released pending authorisation from the lower house of parliament to proceed with the charges against him.

The prosecution says the offences were committed after the anti-terrorist squad, known as the NOCS, liberated U.S. Gen. James Dozier from Red Brigades captivity in an apartment in Padua in January last year.

Emilia Frascella, convicted as one of Gen. Dozier's Red Brigades kidnappers, said she had been kicked in the stomach, sides and mouth and that she heard the screams of other prisoners.

Antonio Savasta, a former Red Brigades member turned informer, said he was subjected to mock executions, cigarette burns on his hands and kicks and slaps to prevent him from sleeping.

"Gradually the first cracks appear. You talk once or twice and you realise that inside you a mechanism has been broken," Savasta said.

Spain's socialist government took over the giant group, which is estimated to control some 700 companies including 18 banks, citing the need to avert a collapse which would have had serious consequences for the economy.

State government acted after years of tension between the group and the Bank of Spain over the handling of the group's 18 banks.

The conflict came to a head last February over Bank of Spain demands for an audit. The government said Mr. Ruiz Mateos had obstructed the work of inspectors and auditors.

State-appointed administrators said the group's worth — estimated by Mr. Ruiz Mateos at 500 billion pesetas (\$3.7 billion) — had been overvalued by about 200 billion pesetas (\$1.5 billion).

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NEWS IN BRIEF

U.K. Labour wants Belgrano inquiry

LONDON (R) — Britain's opposition Labour Party wants a formal parliamentary inquiry into the sinking of the Argentine cruiser Gen. Belgrano with the loss of 321 lives at the start of the Falkland War last year. A party official said the opposition's "shadow cabinet" has decided to press for an inquiry by an all-party select committee of Members of Parliament rather than a full-scale judicial inquiry.

Court rules against death sentence delays

WASHINGTON (R) — In a ruling that could make it harder for condemned criminals to win a last-minute stay of execution, the U.S. Supreme Court has sharply narrowed the grounds for delays by lower federal courts in carrying out death sentences. It said the appeals of those condemned to death should be given no more consideration than those of other convicted people, especially when their cases have already gone through the appeals process. Federal appeals courts should not delay execution unless the appeals have a reasonable chance of changing the original conviction or sentence, the supreme court said.

Mrs. Thatcher has voted for hanging in the past and the anti-hanging Howard League for Penal Reform estimates most Conservative Members of Parliament want a return of the death penalty.

But the league predicts that the 650-seat House of Commons (lower house) will vote against restoration by a majority of 15 or 16 votes, a view shared by government sources.

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65 women protesters arrested in Britain

LONDON (R) — Police arrested 65 women Friday as they tried to storm or blockade a U.S. airbase in southern England, earmarked to take new American nuclear missiles from December. Police said half of the women were arrested after pulling down a section of fence at the back of the base at Greenham Common. 80 kilometres west of London. The others were arrested while sitting in the road in an unsuccessful bid to prevent a 40-vehicle convoy taking workers to the base, a police spokesman added.

China confirms visit by heir-apparent

PEKING (R) — China confirmed Friday that the son and heir-apparent of North Korean President Kim Il-Sung visited Peking last month, and diplomats said the trip indicated Chinese approval for his planned succession. The English-language China Daily quoted Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang as saying that Kim Chung-il, 41, made an "invited but unannounced" visit to China in June.

Coloured television announcer disliked

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African state television's decision to employ a coloured (mixed race) announcer has prompted complaints from viewers. State-run television's first coloured announcer, actor Vivian Solomons, made his debut Wednesday night and about 50 people telephoned broadcast headquarters to complain about a non-white on the white channel. South African Television has three channels, one for whites and the other two for blacks. The language on the white channel alternates between English and Afrikaans. Solomons, a well-known actor, was on the Afrikaans service. Julie Ally, an Indian woman, is scheduled to break the colour line on the English service on July 13.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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MIRACLE IN MINNEAPOLIS

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ K9865
♥ KJ98
♦ A854
♠ Void

WEST EAST
♦ 73 ♦ 104
♥ Q764 ♥ 32
♦ KQ ♦ J102
♦ KQ1032 ♦ 987654

SOUTH
♦ AQJ2
♥ A105
♦ 9763
♠ AJ

The bidding:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass
2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass
4 ♦ Pass 5 ♦ Pass
5 ♦ Pass 6 ♦ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Seven of ♦.

Bobby Wolff, Bob Hamman, Peter Weichsel, Alan Sontag, Ron Rubin and Mike Becker won the Trials, held in Minneapolis, to select the team to represent North America in the 1983 World Team Championship. Since both North America and Europe will have two teams in the event, the beaten finalists, Dr. George Rosenkranz, Eddie Wold, Mike Passell, Jim Jacoby, Jeff Meckstroth and Eric Rodwell will also play in the event.

After trailing by a considerable margin for most of the match, the eventual runners-up had pulled to within striking distance with a handful of deals still to go. But this hand sealed their fate.

Using artificial methods, Sontag-Weichsel bid to a slam which looked to have virtually no play. Even if declarer guessed the location of the queen of hearts, it seems that he must lose two diamond tricks.

West led a trump, declarer won and drew a second round. He overcame his first hurdle when he successfully finessed the eight of hearts. Next, he cashed the ace of diamonds — in case a defender held a doubleton king